

19990114.qrp v01_n336.qrl.990114

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 19:03:54 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1336

QRP-L Digest 1336

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [29618] Re: Call signs and QTH's
by "Frank Grigaliunas" <fgrig@iea.com>
- 2) [29619] Fw: Need some help on this one guys
by "Andy" <andy@gm0nwi.freemove.co.uk>
- 3) [29620] Near Saltwater?
by dave_epps@juno.com
- 4) [29621] FS wattmeter
by K4NK@aol.com
- 5) [29622] Re: Near Saltwater?
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 6) [29623] Re: Fw: Need some help on this one guys
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 7) [29624] Re: Near Saltwater?
by Thom <thom@li.net>
- 8) [29625] Determining mike connections
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 9) [29626] J38's? - QRP DX
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
- 10) [29627] Re: NPRM Comments
by Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>
- 11) [29628] QSLs to Cuban Stations
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
- 12) [29629] Lima Award
by "AUGUSTO YIPMANTIN " <lito@rpp.com.pe>
- 13) [29630] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 14) [29631] RE: QSLs to Cuban Stations
by mike1@urbancom.net (Dinelli, Michael)
- 15) [29632] Re: The Importance of Baluns/Coax Chokes
by "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
- 16) [29633] Fwd: Hello.
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 17) [29634] Re: NPRM Comments
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 18) [29635] 13wpm
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 19) [29636] NC20

- by k6mgo@juno.com (william h ross)
- 20) [29637] Re: The Importance of Baluns
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 21) [29638] Re: NPRM Comments
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 22) [29639] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 23) [29640] QSL cards
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 24) [29641] RE: NPRM Comments
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
- 25) [29642] [RE]SALE:TenTec Scout
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 26) [29643] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations
by Paula Bailey <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>
- 27) [29644] QRP for sale
by tshilhanek@juno.com
- 28) [29645] SW40+ RIT Kit
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 29) [29646] Re: QSL cards
by N7YA@aol.com
- 30) [29647] RE: NPRM Comments
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 31) [29648] 13wpm
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 32) [29649] RIT Circuits- QRP Rigs Circuit Analysis
by n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
- 33) [29650] RE:TALK RADIO UNIDEN HR2600
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
- 34) [29651] K2 Road Test...
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 35) [29652] G5RV: JOY! Was Re: FOX: No Joy
by K0RWC <rwc@frii.com>
- 36) [29653] Re: N7JI updated web site, ZL9CI, T20FW
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
- 37) [29654] re:Balun or no Balun
by k5zty@juno.com
- 38) [29655] FS: TT Argosy 525
by FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us
- 39) [29656] Hurry Up
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
- 40) [29657] Another NVIS antenna, just thinkin out loud
by John Mckee <JMckee@RFMD.com>
- 41) [29658] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 42) [29659] Re: Hurry Up
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 43) [29660] Re: Hurry Up

by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
44) [29661] Re: Hurry Up
by DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
45) [29662] Re: RG 174/U Many Thanks to All
by Donald Lefrancois <wb1cdh@mci2000.com>
46) [29663] Thanks
by Mercxx@aol.com
47) [29664] Re: Hurry Up
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
48) [29665] Re: Hurry Up
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@unicomp.net>
49) [29666] Hurriers
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
50) [29667] Re: Hurry Up
by olyellr@iglou.com
51) [29668] Re: Hurry Up
by Chuck Leskie <cleskie@um-f1.umd.umich.edu>
52) [29669] Re: Hurry Up
by K0RWC <rcw@frii.com>
53) [29670] RE: Hurry Up
by Alen Mitrovic <alenm@hermes.si>
54) [29671] Re: SW40+ RIT Kit
by Pat Byers <pbyers@rttinc.com>
55) [29672] RE: Hurry Up
by "Rich McCabe" <rmccabe@dwx.com>
56) [29673] RE: NVIS Loop close to the ground !
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
57) [29674] Re: J38's? - QRP DX
by W5TB <w5tb@SoftHome.net>
58) [29675] RE: QSL s to Cuban station C02KK
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
59) [29676] RE: 10 meters open for QRP NOW
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
60) [29677] Re: Hurry Up
by Carl Hyde <carl.s.hyde@lmco.com>
61) [29678] Re: Hurry Up
by "John Evans - =?ISO-8859-1?Q?N=D8HJ"?= <jaevalns@codenet.net>
62) [29679] Re: Hurry Up
by "Harry Hurst, WA3PTG" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
63) [29680] Re: J38's? - QRP DX
by DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
64) [29681] Re: Reduction Drives
by "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
65) [29682] Extending the 40A's coverage
by "Dave Maliniak" <dmaliniak@penton.com>
66) [29683] QRP for sale
by tshilhanek@juno.com
67) [29684] Re: Hurry Up

by k6mgo@juno.com (william h ross)

68) [29685] Re: J38's? - QRP DX
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

69) [29686] Re: Hurry Up
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

70) [29687] What, Me Hurry?
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)

71) [29688] Re: Hurry Up
by "J. Ervin Bates, W8ERV" <kb8tnq@voyager.net>

72) [29689] Wire / Rope antennas.... Tis Time To Pray
by hamjoel@juno.com

73) [29690] Re: Wire / Rope antennas.... Tis Time To Pray
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

74) [29691] Tnx for info
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>

75) [29692] Differences btwn Bugs, Paddles, keyers, etc. (LONG)
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>

76) [29693] NorCal 20 Progress Report
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

77) [29694] Fw: UTC watch summary... one more
by "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>

78) [29695] Re: NorCal 20 Progress Report
by Niel Skousen <skousen@srv.net>

79) [29696] Re VXOs and new(ish) twists
by "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>

80) [29697] Re: AL7FS Denver tonight.
by "John Evans - =?ISO-8859-1?Q?N=D8HJ"?= <jae@codenet.net>

81) [29698] What makes a QSO?
by andymeng@juno.com (Andy C Meng)

82) [29699] Is *easy* better?
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

83) [29700] Jim, AL7FS - on for tonite
by "John Evans - =?ISO-8859-1?Q?N=D8HJ"?= <jae@codenet.net>

84) [29701] RE: What makes a QSO?
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>

85) [29702] Re: What makes a QSO?
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>

86) [29703] AR QRP Net results
by Robsparks@aol.com

87) [29704] Re: What, Me Hurry?
by "Harry Hurst, WA3PTG" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>

88) [29705] FW: Heath and others slug tuned coils
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

89) [29706] hurry up
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)

90) [29707] NEED HELP/QRM
by RangerSF5@aol.com

91) [29708] Re: What makes a QSO?

by "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>

92) [29709] Two QRP items for sale
by Robsparks@aol.com

93) [29710] Near Saltwater Tks
by dave_epps@juno.com

94) [29711] Re: Differences btwn Bugs, Paddles, keyers, etc. (LONG)
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>

95) [29712] Norcal paddle kit is sold
by Robsparks@aol.com

96) [29713] Great Day on QRP-L
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>

97) [29714] Re: Near Saltwater Tks
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>

98) [29715] Re: What, Me Hurry?
by af852@rgfn.epcc.edu

99) [29716] Re: Another NVIS antenna, just thinkin out loud
by JCoote@aol.com

100) [29717] qrp 1999 resolutions
by James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>

101) [29718] Re: surface mount electrolytics
by Francis Flynn <fflynn@together.net>

102) [29719] Re: What makes a QS0?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

103) [29720] Re: What makes a QS0?
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>

104) [29721] Fun with FB40 clk osc
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>

105) [29722] MINI-L:Status Report
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

106) [29723] QRP Rig for new CW ops
by Carl Hyde <carl.s.hyde@lmco.com>

107) [29724] RE: What makes a QS0?
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>

108) [29725] Re: What makes a QS0?
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>

109) [29726] This is great
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>

110) [29727] Atlanticon Hamfest Preregistration
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

111) [29728] Re: Differences btwn Bugs, Paddles, keyers, etc. (LONG)
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>

112) [29729] Re: qrp 1999 resolutions
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>

113) [29730] RE: What makes a QS0?
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>

114) [29731] MI QRP LOG/RESULTS
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>

115) [29732] RE: Wire / Rope Antenna.... Below Zoro.... updated... u prayed good

- by hamjoel@juno.com
- 116) [29733] Frequency counter probe question
by Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
- 117) [29734] Surplus Passive Audio Filter for Sale (FL-30)
by "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
- 118) [29735] Re: Frequency counter probe question
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 119) [29736] Re: What makes a QSO?
by wd3p@juno.com (Larry Cahoon)
- 120) [29737] Re: What makes a QSO?
by "Robert Roach" <KE4Q0K@worldnet.att.net>

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 16:05:07 -0800
From: "Frank Grigaliunas" <fgrig@iea.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29618] Re: Call signs and QTH's
Message-ID: <199901140006.QAA03326@comtch.iea.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net> wrote:

> PLEASE include your callsign and QTH (City,State) in your signature
> line. If you don't have a signature line, create one. Just a one-liner
> will do, but it's nice to know the callsign/location of posters.
> --
> 72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Zombie #006 - Mesa, AZ

Let me second this. It's especially important when somebody writes something like, "I worked Idaho on 300 milliwatts." Coming from me, it doesn't really mean much.

--Frank, AB7YT

Frank and Karen Grigaliunas, W. 1816 Dean, Spokane, WA 99201
fgrig@iea.com -==*- (509) 326-7147 -==*- <http://www.iea.com/~fgrig/>
"The Internet doesn't annoy people. People annoy people."

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 00:25:07 -0000
From: "Andy" <andy@gm0nwi.freemove.co.uk>
To: "American Amateur Radio Mailing List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [29619] Fw: Need some help on this one guys
Message-ID: <015e01be3f54\$57e3c420\$bc65883e@andrew>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Andy <andy@gm0nwi.freemove.co.uk>
To: GQRP Club Mailing List <gqrp-l@blacksheep.org>
Date: 14 January 1999 00:07

>Hi Guys !!
>
>In need of some real help here again ??
>
>I am a disabled ham confined to a wheelchair, I have come into a
>small sum of money, that is "burning a hole in my pocket"
>
>I am thinking of buying a new qrp rig and can't decide which to go for
>to suite my needs
>
>It's a toss up between the following catagories -:
>
>
>1.. A second hand TenTec Argosy 2 (The one with the digital display,
>but not the synthesised
> version) but are there any in good original working
>condition on the market today?
>
>
>2.. A second hand Index laboratories QRP PLUS mk2 (are they really
>better than the MK1??
> by how muchcan they or do they need any mods to
>them for improvement ??)
>
>3.. Lastly I have like most of you, been keeping a close eye on the
>new SG2020 rig, it looks
> a good bet for the money, but after reading news reviews I am no
>further decided, does it
> need mods for improvement to it also is it better
>than the previous two
> AAAAaarrggghhhhhh !!!!! decisions decisions ...
>
>

Being that there is such a good ground would I still need radials on a vertical?
I have 2 20' fishing poles and could put up a dipole in the surf. Would that be worth getting cold and wet for? There are areas where there are cliffs approx. 100' high overlooking the beach. Would it be better on the top of the cliffs or on the beach? What about a longwire ant with the counterpoise in the water? Would a longwire ant on a kite be better than other antennas?
dave ab5pc Morro Bay, CA. 68 deg. f.

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:55:21 EST
From: K4NK@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29621] FS wattmeter
Message-ID: <76a90c19.369d4079@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For sale or trade.....I have a new in box Palstar Model WM-150 wattmeter for sale or trade. Hamfest prize not needed....\$50 or ? I ship. Private E-mail please.

73 Les K4NK

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 17:01:59 -0800
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: <dave_epps@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29622] Re: Near Saltwater?
Message-ID: <267b01be3f59\$7fa43620\$140a0a0a@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Been there, done that.

The vertical works very well on the beach. Successful approaches include radials laid on the sand or a copper ground rod driven down to salt water. This sounds hard, but is a one minute job in the sand. You need a decent local ground to keep the feedpoint loss low, and the salt water saturated environs take care of the reflected wave.

The dipole at 20 feet above the water is not recommended. The dipole at the top of the cliff works pretty well.

The cliffs will shadow your signal to some extent.

Longwires on kites are fun, but variable. Be prepared for varying signal strengths and retuning as the wind shifts and changes in strength. A counterpoise is an absolute must! It doesn't have to be in the water; just lay it on the sand around the rig.

The best antenna I've ever put up at the beach was a 100 ft dipole, fed with open wire ladder line, held aloft with two delta kites, one on each end, all located on the top of a cliff above the ocean north of San Francisco.

VERY IMPORTANT -- Make sure you have a DC path to ground, particularly with kite supported antennae. You can draw arcs from static charge built up on the antenna and feedline from the wind. This will destroy your receiver. (Learned this the hard way!)

Have fun!

Mike K1MG

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 20:18:56 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: andy@gm0nwi.freemove.co.uk
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29623] Re: Fw: Need some help on this one guys
Message-ID: <369D4600.4851@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Andy,

I'd look for a used but in good condition Kenwood TS130. These came in a variety of flavors -- the TS130S, the TS130V, and the TS130SE. If you aren't dedicated to the WARC bands look for the TS120S or V/ The V models run 10 watts input easily reducable to whatever you want. The S and SE models run 100 Watts but also easily reducable to whatever you want. The S and SE models are handy because they will let you work anything! They are current hogs and require a 20A supply. The V models are happy with 4.5 Amps maximum. I recommend these radios without hesitation -- I started with a TS 120 V in 1979, when I was PA3AIC! I sold the TS120 and bought a TS130V in 1981. I (sadly) sold it when I returned to the states! Dumb move, it took me 3 years to replace it and the replacement, while servicable, and a good rig, was not in the same shape as the one I'd sold! Anyway, the TS130V has been my main rig for over 15 years now and has worked all states and over 100 countries in good and bad sunspot conditions! Try one, you'll be impressed!

73 and GL,

Bruce

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 20:23:28 -0500 (EST)
From: Thom <thom@li.net>
To: dave_epps@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29624] Re: Near Saltwater?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.990113202044.19128B-100000@linet01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi guys,

Way back when I didn't know you couldn't work anybody with a random length wire, I strung one up from bedroom to my mom's clotheline pole. It must have been about 15 feet of the ground and about 30 feet long. I worked whatever I heard on 80 meters with a tuner. I was about 1/4 mile from the ocean and the ground water (salt of course) was about 2 feet down.

I'm a believer.
Tom WB2QDG

Date: 13 Jan 1999 19:31:21 -0600
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29625] Determining mike connections
Message-ID: <n1295866575.47267@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

With a little care, one can open up the shell of most any mike 3 conductor or more plug ever put on ham gear and from these simple conventions, determine the connector functions.

Shield is always over the audio hot lead. The shield is often common for Push to Talk as well.

Now since you see what color wire is inside shield, that is hot audio.

Now you have only one other wire if a 3 wire system. That one has to be high side of Push to Talk. If you have four wires, then you probably have a Push to Talk isolated common. For anything more complex, you have a mike with touch tone pad on back etc. For those, you probably have to look also at the back of the jack inside the radio, and trace out some wires, easily done with an ohmmeter or continuity tester, (with radio off.)

Watch those small set screws holding mike plug shells onto the insulator, they are easily lost on the rug! (That might be why someone asked about the mike connections instead of just looking inside on their own!)

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 17:30:03 -0800
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29626] J38's? - QRP DX
Message-ID: <369D489B.9FF1C761@vdbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

(I'll make this short) Blah, blah, blah...Long boring story...Blah, blah. I need to get some price range for J-38 type keys for a teacher at a local school. Anyone have any idea what these guys are going for?

Anyone have 2 they are looking to sell to a school on a short budget?
(They will be teaching kids CW)

Thanks.

Ob QRP: I was riding home from work last night and talking with Eric, WA6HHQ. He was telling me how he worked the Campbell guys QRP on multiple bands. I had worked them but hadn't tried pile busting with QRP.

Sure enough they were on last night and on bands I already had. So I tried them QRP. Much to my surprise I worked them on 15 and 20 CW and 20 SSB! all QRP. Wow! It wasn't even any harder than QRO.

--

73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:54:34 -0600
From: Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>
To: carl.s.hyde@lmco.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29627] Re: NPRM Comments
Message-ID: <199901140155.TAA12518@ns3.ipa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I'm sorry, but if the Code dies so does the Hobby. You already have a bunch of CB'ers in already and you will get more if They drop the Code or reduce it to nothing. You are not going to get more people in the hobby that way. They have the Internet for \$19.95 and they do not have to study for that. The Morse Code has not hurt the Hobby. I have only been a ham since 94 and Love every minute of it, but can see it going down hill fast. I can remember when My Uncle told me about Ham radio and what you could do and not to do on it, that has changed a lot. The first thing that needs to be done is to clean up Frequency from all the filthy talk. Enough of that. Back to the Radio where a lot of us need to be instead of on the Computer. Everyone Have a great day.=20

P.S. Ready for the FLAMES. Got Suit on.

73,
N=D8EA
Wayne
Willard, MO

FISTS # 4907
QRP-L # 1058
Web Page <http://www.qsl.net/n0ea>

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:12:09 +0000
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29628] QSLs to Cuban Stations
Message-ID: <199901140157.SAA02232@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

OK, worked my first Cuban, C06PD, Pastor, today. Question is how to QSL.
Can we do it direct, or is it best to do it through a buro?

72,73

Bob Hightower KI7MN Chandler, AZ DM43BI

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 21:19:05 -0500
From: "AUGUSTO YIPMANTIN " <lito@rpp.com.pe>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29629] Lima Award
Message-ID: <s69d0de1.010@rppsmtp.rpp.com.pe>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

★★ Proprietary ★★

Hi qrppeer=27s pell=27s,

to anyone who loves some special awards here are the basis for the Lima =
Award from de Peruvian DX Association.

The Lima Award is given from APDX, celebrating the spain foundation of =
Lima city in Peru.

For this event, APDX members are going to work with the =220C=22 prefix =
and it=27s own suffix.

There will be 3 official stations : 4T4DX, 0B4DX and 0C463DX.

Any contact with APDX members between Jan. 14, 1999 at 00:00Z and Feb. 14, 1999 at 24:00Z are valid for the award.

Bands : all HAM bands

Modes : SSB, CW

=20

Required contacts:=20

For Peruvian Stations:

Six QSO=27s with =220C=22 stations plus QSO=27s with the three Official = Stations.

For foreign stations:=20

Three QSO=27s with =220C=22 statios plus two QSO=27s with Official = Stations.

Only you have to send is the List of QSO=27s (GRC) with the mentioned = stations verified by any member of your Radio Club or by Extra Class = HAM=27s, and 10 IRC to the following address:

ASOCIACION PERUANA DE DX
P.O. BOX 18-1155
MIRAFLORES, LIMA 18
PERU

72 to all, and good hunting.

Augusto, 0A4CVT, 0C4CVT, 4T4DX

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 20:22:52 -0600

From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>

To: ki7mn@extremezone.com, Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [29630] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations

Message-ID: <199901140222.UAA07345x@scott.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:12:09 +0000, Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com> wrote:

> OK, worked my first Cuban, C06PD, Pastor, today. Question is how to QSL.
> Can we do it direct, or is it best to do it through a buro?

Nope you can do it direct. I got a QSL the other day from C08TW, Juan in Cuba. I have worked him a couple of times via satellites. Just make sure that you send no cash money, that's a no no. I did send an IRC, which I have for all my foriegn contacts, with the exception of Canada and Mexico, I sometimes don't even consider them foriegn <grin>. It's nice to get your first card from Cuba, or at least it was for me. Juan and I have become somewhat of penpals, I have learned that the Cubans have only 3 classes of amateur licenses and although the code for the most advanced isn't as difficult as the 20wpm here in the States, you must hold a license for a year before you can upgrade to the next step.

73 Jeff W4JEF

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 20:22:49 -0600
From: mike1@urbancom.net (Dinelli, Michael)
To: <ki7mn@extremezone.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29631] RE: QSLs to Cuban Stations
Message-ID: <001201be3f64\$c804f480\$22af51d1@mike1.urbancom.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've worked a number of Cuban stations and tried everything (i.e. buro, direct, greenstamps, IRC) to get a QSL card and nothing worked for me. I know people that have received them using all of the above though. Just not

me!

73 de Mike, N9BOR
<http://www.qsl.net/n9bor>

di dah dit - The only roger beep you will ever need.

> OK, worked my first Cuban, C06PD, Pastor, today. Question is how to QSL.
> Can we do it direct, or is it best to do it through a buro?
> 72,73
> Bob Hightower KI7MN Chandler, AZ DM43BI
>
>
>
> <http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>
>

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 21:26:05 -0500
From: "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29632] Re: The Importance of Baluns/Coax Chokes
Message-ID: <199901140225.VAA78496@virtualmaster3-int.prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

I've made 5 different dipole wire antennas at my home location. The first did not have a balun and TVI was fun fun fun!!!

I made coax chokes for the last 4 and the TVI problem compared to before has gone away (at power levels between 80-100 watts). I'm primarily a QRP op, but there was no way that Sam V63KU was gonna hear my on 15M SSB the other day with 5 or 10 watts PEP under those band conditions. Micronesia's a new one for me.

Fundamental overload has been a problem in the past (I can spit on the neighbor's antenna from my feedpoint of dipole #1) since the neighbors are in attached brownstone houses, but the problem that I had with my first balunless dipole has gone away.

I used the ARRL Handbook/Antenna book suggested config and ensured the turns were next to each other, not on top of each other.

Also made a coax choke for an old 30M inverted-vee for portable use. Now I use ladder line exclusively when portable, but certainly stick to a coax choke for home antennas.

This is from experience, not just a book.

72 Kevin N2TO
Brooklyn, NYC
kfglynn@prodigy.net

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 20:29:04 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29633] Fwd: Hello.
Message-ID: <199901140229.UAA16502x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Below is a message that I got from my friend in Cuba today. They may still be a communist country, but as you can tell they do like CW <grin>.

73 Jeff W4JEF

--- begin of forwarded message ---

From: co8tw@co9nla.uo.edu.cu
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 15:55:35 EST
To: w4jef@amsat.org
Subject: Hello.

Get my congratulation for your new licence, so may be we can meet on HF, I do not work so much 10 meters I know that is a nice band bat the rig of my Radio Club have can not work in this band.

Of course Jeff you should keep practicing CW. I like on HF band work Contest and Dx station motsly in CW and some time SSB, I have worked 175 Country in CW. Also I like some time go to some DX net in 20 Meters SSB to meet there any DX stations.

I will take a vacation for 15 days starting Jan 15 I'll go to a mountaine at 1200 meters above sea leavel for a special trnsmiton and ending Jan will be workin CQ WW DX 160 CW Contest.

With best regards...

Juan Carlos Veranes Ferrer C08TW

P.O. Box 8, CP 90100, DXCC CW # 8278
Santiago de Cuba, Cuba. AX25 co8tw@w2xo.#swpa.pa.usa.noam
e-mail co8tw@co9nla.uo.edu.cu AX25 co8tw@co9nla.#stg.cub.na
Contest's Log <http://db-sales.com/nfdxa/logs/logs.html>

--- end of forwarded message ---

----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----
jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 21:22:18 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: walexan@ipa.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29634] Re: NPRM Comments
Message-ID: <f889f9dd.369d54da@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You don't need a flame suit Wayne.
My elmer had told me 20 years ago what was going to happen to ham radio.
BTW,it was CW that kept me in ham radio.
And for those who say CW is dead,turn on your rig on during
CW contesting weekend.
Oh,sorry,you can't copy it.
But we who can are hearing that CW is alive and growing.
And we have all the QRP clubs,Nor Cal,OHR,S&S,Emtech,TenTec,FIST,ARCI, all the
QRP vendors,all the elmers,(the list is endless) to thank.

72/73

Going back on 40-M CW

Sounds hot tonight

Bob

WA2HOQ

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 20:33:07 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29635] 13wpm
Message-ID: <199901140233.UAA22294x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

While saving my pennies for my first qrp rig, I'm continuing to study my CW in hopes of passing the 13wpm test. When I took my 5wpm test, the code was sent at 5wpm with a Farnsworth spacing of 18wpm. Can anyone tell me if Farnsworth is used for the 13wpm test?

73 Jeff W4JEF

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, A0-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:04:42 -0800
From: k6mgo@juno.com (william h ross)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29636] NC20
Message-ID: <19990113.190443.-88415.0.k6mgo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just saw and down loaded the pictures of the NC-20. WOW, looks great.
Sure to be a lot of fun and satisfaction putting this baby together and
on the air.

To all of the guys that worked so hard on this project, my sincere
thanks.

72 & ZUT

Bill, K6MGO

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:22:14 -0800 (PST)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29637] Re: The Importance of Baluns
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990113191533.13621A-1000000@vortex.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

One little observation....

I thought I'd be a nice guy and use a choke on my 80m
dipole and left it there when I changed that antenna to
a 160m inverted vee.

All was just fine until the contest last weekend. Then
the SWR started jumping all over the place.

What I have found is that the center conductor migrated
through the center insulator and started shorting to
the shield!!

This was using CATV drop line in a dia of about 12-14".

I have used dipoles and vee's with and without baluns or
chokes for over 45 years.

I know what the book says and I don't argue with that. But
I do know that the only difference I've ever seen it that

my antenna shorted out last weekend with a choke and it would have been fine without one! :-)

If you have some troubles, like TVI or RF running around on things in the shack, sure, try a choke or balun. But if it's all working fine..... :-)

OK, back in my hole...

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:34:47 -0800 (PST)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29638] Re: NPRM Comments
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990113192247.13621B-100000@vortex.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I've been trying to think of a way to solve this problem we have with amateur radio dying out due to the CW test.

We are all going at it all wrong.

Here is what we have: One group that wants to keep the hobby like it was years ago and one group that wants it to go like everything else, less work and more privileges.

So here is the simple cure...

Make another radio service! Something between CB and Ham.

No Code. Simple tests with no math required, mainly rules.

Give them about half of 11m and half of 10m above 29mhz.

(Just where to put them is open for suggestions.)

The ARRL should like it because they could start another magazine and make lots of money.

Those who really became interested in Ham radio could go on and study for their license.

Wow, I should get the flu more often! :-)

Oh, there could even be a "Tween" email reflector and this list could bet back to QRP.....

:-)

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 21:11:32 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: ki7mn@extremezone.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29639] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations
Message-ID: <369D0C04.6D6B935F@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have three QSL's for Cuba. One is from T40PAN and I believe they had a U.S. manager then (1991). The other two are from K6ELX/T4, Elliott Bloch, when he was working the Pan American Games with the ABC Sports crew. Other contacts never did QSL, direct or via a Buro.

Mebbe you guys can con Alan Kaul into going there for NBC.....easy QSL's when he gets back, :-)

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Zombie #006 - Mesa, AZ

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 21:19:06 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29640] QSL cards
Message-ID: <369D0DCA.AE2A1762@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow! Haven't been in the card box for a long time. I dropped a handful, and one that popped right out was what may be the only X-rated card around. If you worked 4N7ZZ, Tibi in old Yugoslavia, you may have one too. March 1991, 10 Meters, the last time the bands were hot.

Going to have to spend some time looking through all these cards again. Many of them are really well done.

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Zombie #006 - Mesa, AZ

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:15:32 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "CW Reflector" <cw@qth.net>, <ku7y@dri.edu>
Subject: [29641] RE: NPRM Comments
Message-ID: <001a01be3f74\$872f8ff0\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ron... you are mostly correct... but that class already exists: they are proposing to do away with the Novice Class entirely. Why not go ahead and grandfather the existing Novices (just to keep down the "you took my priviledges away" bitching, and: allow ONLY CW priviledges for Novices, but DO AWAY with any code requirement for them. Keep it renewable, whatever.

That way, there would be only ONE WAY they could travel along the upgrade path: learn the code. There would be only ONE WAY they could USE their license: learn the code. Like Wayne Green's ever-present BRAGS in his magazine: I figured this one out years ago-and it seems so obvious (at least to me), as a solution.

72 / 73 Ed N4XY email: <n4xy@mindspring.com>

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:17:59 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: //QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>, "+Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ"

<70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [29642] [RE]SALE:TenTec Scout
Message-ID: <199901132321_MC2-668B-E4C6@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

Several guys have written about the Scout. Sorry I messed up the original posting early this morning. Here it is again, with typos corrected.

NOTE: Also included is the band module for 80 Metres.

>>Gang:

Have reluctantly decided to part with my trusty Ten-Tec Scout 555 rig. Have had to abandon plans to build up a mobile operation.

The rig is in excellent condition, no scratches, never been used mobile or in the field. Pristine, and shows no sign of wear and tear. Rig can operate from QRP levels to 50 watts out on all bands. If desired, one could disable the QRO brick and run it QRP/QRPP only.

Comes complete with band modules for 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10 Metres. Modules are available for 160 Metres. Includes the matching Ten-Tec Power supply. Also comes with a brand new mobile mounting kit and several extra power cords.

Have original packing materials and original factory manuals.

Price = \$500.00 which includes shipping to CONUS. If interested, please let me know. Thanks for listening :-).<<

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ

DSBF

P.O. Box 7187

Bismarck, ND 58507

E-Mail 70511.3041@compuserve.com

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:29:36 -0500 (EST)
From: Paula Bailey <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29643] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990113232556.17306A-100000@dragon.slug.louisville.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 13 Jan 1999, Roger Hightower wrote:

> I have three QSL's for Cuba. One is from T40PAN and I believe they had
> a U.S. manager then (1991). The other two are from K6ELX/T4, Elliott
> Bloch, when he was working the Pan American Games with the ABC Sports
> crew. Other contacts never did QSL, direct or via a Buro.
>
> Mebbe you guys can con Alan Kaul into going there for NBC.....easy QSL's
> when he gets back, :-)

:)

As a minor aside--technically, within the next few months it may actually be easier (or at least more reliable) to QSL Cuban contacts. Reportedly the US is due to start direct mail service (among other things) to Cuba; one won't necessarily have to go via buro and one won't have to have one's mail routed through Canada or Mexico (formerly, you *did* have your QSL requests and QSLs go through Canada or Mexico if you were in the US and the other party was in Cuba; those two countries are the closest to the US that have direct mail service with Cuba).

Just thought folks might like to know...

-pb

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 04:40:25 -0600
From: tshilhanek@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29644] QRP for sale
Message-ID: <19990114.044026.8942.0.tshilhanek@juno.com>

My SST-40m rig deal fell through and
I'm putting it back on sale.
SST 40m /KC-1
Frequency coverage 6997 to 7043 khz
Variable bandwidth
KC-1 keyer and morse code readout .

Provisions for either hand key or paddles.
(Can't program keyer with the hand key
but can use the hand key to send code)

\$75.00 + \$3.00 for postage.

TAC-! 40mtr. \$160.00 + \$5.00 for shipping

Thanks
Terry
WOPFR

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 21:36:49 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29645] SW40+ RIT Kit
Message-ID: <369D11F1.17FBBC91@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I built the SW40+ as a part of the Elmer 101 project, I posted my results and noted that I wished it had a RIT. I also mentioned that I put an on/off switch in the rig.

Well, after Dave's last post about the RIT Kit, I ordered one. Very nice. Only 9 parts on a board about 1" x 1.5"...nice and tight, but not a problem even for old eyes. One note though....there is absolutely no slop in the component holes...those puppies go in nice and tight and stay there when you turn the board over. Just like I like them.

Nothing tricky here, but the instrucciones tell you to do the switch first. I'd suggest you wait until close to the end, because the board won't lay still whilst you're puttin' slobber on the parts. It wants to rock around on the switch.

Wouldn't you know it, the on/off switch I just had to have on the rig is in the way, and the mounting hole for that doesn't match up with the RIT Kit template. OK...e-mail to Dave asking for an enclosure so I can do

it right this time. I'll put the power switch on the rear, then hook it all up again and we'll see how it flies.

I'll post the results...how it works and all. Mebbe catch a Fox with it just to show it works right.

Gotta get this done before FYB0. Souped up as per Gary Surrency's notes, with that hot SLV/W6MMA vertical....it's gotta be the ticket.

Oh yes....Many thanks to Dave Benson. He's already mailed the enclosure and the check hasn't even gotten there yet. Another great QRP supplier.

CU later....Roger

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Zombie #006 - Mesa, AZ

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:31:36 EST
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29646] Re: QSL cards
Message-ID: <1cef7be.369d7328@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 1/13/99 8:20:09 PM Pacific Standard Time, n7kt@earthlink.net writes:

<< Wow! Haven't been in the card box for a long time. I dropped a handful, and one that popped right out was what may be the only X-rated card around. If you worked 4N7ZZ, >>

actually, I have an old card from JA8KB, depicting a woman...well...REALLY asking for a return qsl! I kept that one! :-)

73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:05:28 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29647] RE: NPRM Comments
Message-ID: <199901140505.XAA29259x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:15:32 -0500, "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com> wrote:

> Hi Ron... you are mostly correct... but that class already exists: they are
> proposing to do away with the Novice Class entirely. Why not go ahead and

How would that affect a Tech+ license holder? When would any proposed
changes take place? I gotta hurry up and get my General!

73 Jeff W4JEF

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*  
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |  
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|  
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |  
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 00:04:54 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:jeffj@scott.net" <jeffj@scott.net>, "+Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ"
<70511.3041@compuserve.com>, //QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29648] 13wpm
Message-ID: <199901140006_MC2-6680-F7BC@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff:

Well I cannot answer your question re Farnsworth & 13wpm test. Someone
will know, though.

But let me encourage you in the quest. We will do all we can as a

community of QRPers to make you welcome. Congratulations on passing this first milestone :-).

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ

DSBF

P.O. Box 7187

Bismarck, ND 58507

E-Mail 70511.3041@compuserve.com

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 00:52:08 EST
From: n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29649] RIT Circuits- QRP Rigs Circuit Analysis
Message-ID: <19990114.054959.4295.2.n4so@juno.com>

Some of you are asking questions on modification of QRP rigs or on how they work. The first 18 pages of Data Book for Homebrewers and QRPers by Paul Harden, takes you through circuit analysis of QRP rigs in four parts starting from the front end and discusses each stage all the way to the transmitter. RIT circuits are shown on page 11. Comparisons and sample circuits are shown for the NorCal 40 and 40a, the MFJ series, and for the NN1G SW-40. A lot of helpful and basic information is packed into these 18 pages of the Databook.

Ken
N4SO@juno.com
Mobile, AL

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Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 19:53:39 -0500
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
To: <qrp-1@LeHigh.edu>
Subject: [29650] RE:TALK RADIO UNIDEN HR2600
Message-ID: <000301be3f82\$3832bc20\$04000a0a@nwarfiel.usf.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The problem with the original microphone in this rig and the clone HTX100 from RS is INSIDE the microphone element... it eventually will open up (the winding) and will not work anymore !

My advice... replace microphone element with a better one !

This is a part that needs to be of the highest possible quality... a poor microphone element can really spoil an otherwise good rig

My HTX 100 gave me exactly the same problem... until I changed the element with a microphone from a high quality hearing aid...

BTW Hearing aid microphones are small... well built and rugged, plus they can sometimes be obtained free from broken hearing aids that are beyond repair. Usually the microphone elements, electrets or dynamic are in perfect shape !

Arnie Coro

C02KK

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 22:08:51 -0800
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29651] K2 Road Test...
Message-ID: <199901140604.WAA02315@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Gang,

I got an invite from Wayne Burdick - N6KR -- to buzz over to his lab for a final K2 test drive. What a blast! Here we go:

K2 - S&P CW Scan Mode:

We ran the new CW "scan mode" thru its paces just about every way we could think of. Here's how it works: you can set scan edges up to 100 kHz apart (eg: 7.000 to 7.100MHz) and save that scan range to memory. You can tweak CW filter width, RF gain and AGC speed to suit band conditions. You can set the tuning step to adjust the scan speed. To start scanning for CW stations, you poke a

couple of buttons and the K2 starts scanning from the lower edge toward the upper scan edge. It will pounce on any CW station it encounters between those scan limits. It pauses for a second or two on that station's freq, and then resumes scan unless you defeat the scan mode by tapping any front panel button or your paddles.

Then the fun really starts.... you just sit back (or light the BBQ) and watch/listen to what the K2 digs out of the band. As Wayne puts it, "the K2 will pause on any signal that's interesting and hopefully CW." Naturally we started on 40 Meters and trolled some familiar territory. The K2 pulled out a lot of weak stations that were barely igniting the first dot on the S-Meter. Could the scan edges be set for 7.037-7.044 for a Fox Hunt and let the scanner "ping-pong" for ten minutes -- searching for the pack of hounds? Cheating? Probably, but it could be very interesting!

Next we hopped up to the 40M Novice sub-band and set the scan to 7.100 - 7.150MHz. The results were acceptable. The K2 was occasionally "fooled" by strong AM carriers or other noise typical of that nasty band segment, and we had to manually turn the main tuning encoder past the offender to resume scan. But, it still found the Novices in the midst of all the band noise -- impressive!

Other interesting scanning tests included scanning the "lone prairies" of less active band segments. We surfed 15M, 30M and lower 20M -- which was just drifting out to sea during our test. The K2 dug out numerous CW stations that we would never have found without endless, painful, conventional knob-spinning. I believe you'll love CW scan mode because you'll cover more territory, find more CQs and make more QSOs! It's quite impressive.

DX Pile-Up - Full Metal Jacket :

We scanned smack into the middle of a DX pile-up on 20 Meters and Wayne went into full combat mode -- flack jacket, combat helmet, NorCal paddle in hand... I'll tell you, N6KR can seriously hustle DX ! I asked him how fast he could head-copy as he employed all of the usual er "techniques" for cracking a pile-up. He copies 50 WPM in his head... "while in his Zen state." Fatigued from months of K2 design work, I'd say he's dropped to about 45 WPM. But, it's to our benefit that this guy's a CW speedster -- he's well qualified to design fast, clean

QSK/full break-in transceivers. How fast and clean is the K2? It's good between the dits at 40wpm and still tweaking! I sat back and watched Wayne work the pile-up using the K2 keyer's REPEAT function to drop his call in at every break. Great combat action, but we had to move on!

Scoping it out:

We put the K2 on the Tek scope and had a look at keying wave forms at all power levels on all bands 160-10. Perfect! They are dead on the money, clean and fully symmetrical. We looked for spikes. We listened for chirps. We monitored the K2 on a reference Kenwood transceiver. It's perfect. It's done!

Receive Current:

I wanted a demo of the full range of receive current scenarios, from "pup tent" to home QTH. Elecraft has hit their target numbers. We measured 100mA in "Survival/Y2K Mode" -- with every receive feature switched off. Next we went to "Performance Mode" to establish a worst case -- with every receive feature enabled -- max audio, AGC on, Hi-IP, S-Meter in bar mode with all bars fully lit ... about 280 mA total. (This scenario is very unlikely in real world operation -- given that no one would have the S-Meter bar on full illumination 100% of the time with each "dot" LED pulling over 18 mA!)

One very cool aspect of Elecraft's power management scheme is to allow YOU to set your own parameters for receive current in a variety of ways. You can disable the S-Meter, change S-Meter mode from DOT to full BAR, disable Hi-Intercept Point, turn-off the backlight, turn off AGC, switch from DAY mode to NIGHT mode, etc. DAY mode pre-sets the backlight to off and cranks the S-Meter illumination to maximum -- just what you need in bright sun. NIGHT mode turns on the backlight and turns down the S-Meter dot/bar illumination. Nice touch for field operation -- it saves your battery. Wayne says there will even be a construction option allowing the 5-watt purists to wind their toroids to optimize the K2's transmit efficiency.

The Bottom Line:

The K2 has come a long way in a very short time. From a cardboard model at Pacificon 1997 to taking firm orders in

about a week from now is remarkable for a transceiver of this complexity -- two guys investing perhaps three man-years of their lives. When you compare K2's performance numbers (on their web page) to the American and JA big rigs, it suggests that the K2 is closing in on them. I can tell you from road testing the K2 that some folks running FT-1000's and OMNI-VI's will have a more difficult time price-justifying the big rig against this sub \$1K machine -- especially if they're die-hard CW ops. In fact, after we finished the tests and I returned to my shack, I switched on my IC-765 and checked the bands. My IC-765 didn't sound quite as sharp as it usually does. I wondered if the Icom was getting weaker? I think not. I believe the K2 has been getting stronger. The performance gap is narrowing and Eric's lab measurements prove it.

Will the K2 be too much radio for some? Yes and No. I believe that while the K2 will set the performance standard for the \$1K class, some folks will always prefer simpler front panels without "tap/hold" switches and smallish knobs -- some may never let go of their TT Scouts. On the other hand, the K2 is significantly easier to operate than an IC-706 or the other JA miniatures -- quite intuitive. And, if CW scan mode, or tweaking receive current draw is not your thing, you can just ignore it and use the K2 as a very simple transceiver -- I still haven't read the book on how to operate it, nor have I felt a need for one. (Besides, Wayne still hasn't written the book, so how could I read it?)

The K2's performance suggests that it will certainly attract the attention of the DX-Pedition and contest crowd -- even the type who never seem to have enough menu functions on their 1000MP's. I believe we'll start hearing of many K2s turning up in far away places with strange sounding names -- and big antennas.

Finally, for the one hundred field testers building the first K2's -- and I'm one of them -- you'll be astounded at the maturity of this rig's core technology. The K2's guts are ready for battle -- no mods required. Except for the fun mods, like designing your own custom filters or DX-Pedition airline packs. For me "the wait" was well worth the additional engineering time that Elecraft invested in the K2 to get this thing designed right. I think you'll agree. Hope to meet all of you on the bands!

Standard disclaimer: I'm not related to Elecraft,

Wilderness, et al -- and I pay full retail :-)

Approximate shipping date: middle of Jan, '98 -- for
field test. For all the specs, pictures and more... check
out "elecraft.com"

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:13:48 -0700
From: K0RWC <rwc@frii.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29652] G5RV: JOY! Was Re: FOX: No Joy
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990113231348.007ee9c0@mail.frii.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:05 AM 1/13/99 -0700, you wrote:

>Well tonight, 1/12, was my second Fox Hunt failure. Tried for Chuck last
>week "nutin". Thought I might have a chance at Doc with my new G5RV (51ft
>shorty version running NNW-SSW, up ~20ft), heck he only live two states
>...
>
>So what gives? 2 possibilites: 1. lousy band condx. 2. New G5RV is lousy.
>

Gotta be the band condx. Last night, 1/13, 40M was sssssssssSMOKIN'!!!!

With my NC40 & G5RV I worked Concord, CA 5x9; Everitt, WA (was heard at
0.5watts, but had to go to abt 2wts to keep things going, then the QRM
grunge monster killed things). Also heard stations from all over the
country, BOOMIN' in, I even had the RF gain turned down! Hawaii, Brazil,
Mexico...stations from everywhere where easy pickin's for that NC40 RCVR.
Then to cap things off in a real FB way, I worked Doc, K0EVZ, on 7040.5
with 1/2 Watt!!!! (TNX Doc.)

What a difference a day makes. :-) :-)

72/3 K0RWC
Rod Cerkoney, QRP-L #1764.
Fort Collins, CO
da di dah

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 23:11:35 -0000

From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
To: <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29653] Re: N7JI updated web site, ZL9CI, T20FW
Message-ID: <000401be3f8e\$165f41c0\$75e8b094@t7w6w7>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you need the QSL info for T20FW, I recently got the info for a friend (it was a German call sign). I can retrieve it if you want.
Best wishes

.....
Frank G3YCC qrp-1 #348
GQRP Club 042
(g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk)
Award winning QRP Web Site:
<http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/index.html>

Date: Fri, 15 Jan 1999 12:08:45 -0600
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29654] re:Balun or no Balun
Message-ID: <19990115.125836.10310.3.k5zty@juno.com>

Hey Guys, all I can say about this balun or no balun controversy is READ MAXWELL.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX
k5zty@juno.com

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 06:34:09 -0600
From: FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, tentec@contesting.com
Subject: [29655] FS: TT Argosy 525
Message-ID: <54F85D7F6DE2D01184EF0000F8049535CCD7D3@MAIL04>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I have a Tentec Argosy 525 that I would like to sell. (I recently purchased a TT Delta II and have decided to hold onto my C22). I will include the K1MG digital clock counter I use that provides a direct digital frequency readout of the kHz value of the T/R frequency (i.e. 0400 for 7.0400 and 5400 for 3.5400).

It is in good condition and has a complete complement of optional accessories. Asking \$335 + \$5 S/H

The unit has the following accessories:

TT Circuit Breaker (1125)
TT Noise Blanker (223)
TT Crystal Calibrator (226)
TT Audio Filter (224)
TT 500 Hz Crystal filter (217) (purchased about a year ago)
TT amplifier switching relay (1126)

Upon request, I will sell it without the TT 500 hz crystal filter (217) for \$265

+ \$5 S/H. I will also sell the 500 hz filter (217) separately for \$70 ppd if there is no one currently interested in the rig.

Tnx, 73 (es 72) de N9WR. Don C. Faith III

Replies may also be sent to my home e-mail address:
Faithd@worldnet.att.net

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 06:53:34 -0600 (CST)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29656] Hurry Up
Message-ID: <24991-369DE8CE-264@mailtod-121.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirement down to

5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered or perhaps disposed of

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 08:15:58 -0500
From: John Mckee <JMckee@RFMD.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29657] Another NVIS antenna, just thinkin out loud
Message-ID:
<c=US%a=_%p=RF_Micro_Devices%l=PACHACUTEC-990114131558Z-129320@proxy1.rfmd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Anyone ever use a full wave loop close to the ground?
Maybe just high enough to walk under.

I remember a short article by Bill Orr from a mid 1980s
Ham Radio magazine describing something like this.
No mention of NVIS, just low profile antenna types.

The close proximity to the ground may reduce the feed
point impedance to close to 50 ohms.

Maybe make the antenna a few percent shorter and put a
shorting stub in the leg opposite the feed line so you can
adjust for best match. I did something like that with a
2 element quad for 2 meters one time. Used .15 wavelength
spacing and tuning stubs in the elements.

Just thinkin' out loud.

73

John WB4OFT

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 08:17:05 -0500
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29658] Re: QSLs to Cuban Stations
Message-ID: <369DEE51.8C102D26@arrl.org>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Based on postmarks, it took a month for C04BM's QSL
to reach me. I sent my card confirming a April 1998
QRPTTF QSO direct to Cuba with an IRC.--Zack W1VT

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 07:30:30 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29659] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <199901141330.HAA09029x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 14 Jan 1999 06:53:34 -0600 (CST), ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B) wrote:

> Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the
> proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirment down to
> 5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered or
> perhaps disposed of

Because it's smoething I need to prove to myself. I don't take charity and I
would like to be viewed as an equal by others, not as a freeloader.

73 Jeff W4JEF

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 06:39:51 -0700
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: <ac5ez@webtv.net>
Cc: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29660] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <002401be3fc3\$6f19ffa0\$84a8a3cc@S&P.www.webaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirment down to 5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered or perhaps disposed of"AC5EZ

The same reason some folks spend all day hiking 13.5 miles to arrive at the top of Pikes Peak (14,110' ASL). When there's a cog railway to tote your potato bottom to the top.

Depends on what you value ...the destination or the challenge of getting there and or in some cases both.

Personally, I prefer to struggle along the steep rocky 'uncrowded' trail with it's 'priceless' views than take the short-easy ride to the crowded observation platform/concession on top any day of the week! And yes it takes a little longer but whats the hurry?

....But I'm kinda nutz that way and that's my just QRP nature!

(or maybe I have a few screws loose?)

TU & 72/73 ...Steve/n0tu-Monument,CO
<http://www.webaccess.net/~s&p/HRindex.htm>

-----Original Message-----

From: Larry B <ac5ez@webtv.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, January 14, 1999 5:45 AM
Subject: Hurry Up

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 08:49:05 -0500
From: DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
To: ac5ez@webtv.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29661] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <052566F9.004BE969.00@lmgodd02.notes.chrysler.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Larry, AC5EZ wrote:

> Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the
> proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirement down to
> 5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered or
> perhaps disposed of

Who wants to wait for something like that to happen when you want to get on the air? That's the key in the code/no-code deal that everyone overlooks. If you REALLY want something, you'll do what's necessary to get it! If you don't really care that much about it, you'll wait around to see if someone will give it to you without any effort on your part. My parents taught me that by blessing me with NOT giving me everything I asked for. When I did find something that I REALLY wanted, I would either figure out a way to get it myself or my parents would offer to match whatever I earned & saved up towards buying it. I sure appreciated those items more than the goodies that were just given to me without any effort on my part. Those items usually ended up sitting on the shelf within a week or two (if not already broken!).

I was a codeless tech for 6 years before I decided that I wanted to get on HF. My original reason for getting licensed had nothing to do with communications, I simply wanted to fly R/C on the ham R/C frequencies so that I could use some older (read that CHEAP!) radio gear. I told myself I couldn't learn the code & had no use for it, helped me justify the decision not to upgrade. When I did decide I REALLY wanted to do it, I learned the code & went to take the test at my next opportunity (approximately 6 months after I started trying to learn it). It was Jan. 16 1998 when I tested for the first time on Morse Code, took the 20 WPM test to make the 13 WPM seem slower. I figured I could get the 5 WPM without a problem if I failed my 13 (which was what I was shooting for) for General. Imagine my surprise when I passed the 20 WPM right off the bat! Well, I was encouraged by that & continued the upgrade process so that I made Amateur Extra Class on June

14 1998, got my VE certification & started trying to actively help others do the same. My level of interest in the hobby has increased at least tenfold within the year that I decided that I REALLY wanted to put my time & effort into it!

As with anything else, you get out of amateur radio what you put into it. The QRP crowd obviously puts a LOT into the hobby & it shows! I am proud to be involved in QRP, all of the folks I had any dealings with in it have been great & I am getting a great refresher in electronics as my 11 year old son (KF4YWT, passed his Tech the same day I passed my Extra!) & I build a station together. We'll be starting a SW40+ building project shortly, following the Elmer 101 QRPP as we go to reinforce what's happening in the radio in his mind. Another young ham, KF4LFL, will be building along with us. We're planning to start construction as soon as his kit arrives, my RIT kit should be here by then as well! Since he's a senior in high school, limited funds kept him from the RIT kit purchase so we'll be doing his RIT homebrew style. It'll be his first big building project, he's extremely excited about it!

Sorry for the bandwidth, I just start to get back that feeling of excitement I had when I built my first electronic project & start rambling! Maybe that's what makes the QRP stuff so much fun, it makes me feel like a kid again...

72,

Don T. AI4CW QRP-L#1670 Toney, AL

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1999 20:53:28 -0500
From: Donald Lefrancois <wb1cdh@mci2000.com>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@LeHigh.edu>
Subject: [29662] Re: RG 174/U Many Thanks to All
Message-ID: <000201be3fc4\$dd7c3fc0\$bb4937a6@DonaldLefrancois>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Guys,

A while back I dropped a question on QRP-L asking whether I should use RG 174/U in a portable situation where "smallnest" was the operative word. Since I have retired we have been traveling a bit and rather than flying to our destinations we now drive . For years I have been into Packet radio, contacting "the world" wherever I have found myself. But along

with this came the QRP bug . Now I not only pack Packet stuff, able to hit a local node in a single shot be I in Ft. Lauderdale, Naples, Pt. St. Lucie Florida, Niagara Falls or St. Thomas New Brunswick Canada, but I also drag along HF QRP stuff.

Last year half the trunk of the car was filled with Ham equipment. This year the XYL wants less radio stuff and more room for the results of our many trips to whatever mall we happen to bump into. This was the main reason for the "search".

I received many answers to my question and I want to thank all that sent me any info . I never thought I would receive such a volume of information. Any one exposed to the members of this net cannot help but increase his knowledge of ham radio.

I know this is long but I just wanted to say Thanks to all. Now if I can ever get one of those foxes running all around the Western Part of the USA.

Don K1NNP
Jewett City, Ct.

WB1CDH@CWIX.COM
NE #436 , NorCal #1518 , QRP-L #1778
G-QRP #10211

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 08:53:58 EST
From: Mercxx@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29663] Thanks
Message-ID: <b2de7c33.369df6f6@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who responded to my question about a 5 watt amp.

73s
Steve
N4TKP
FIST 4922
QRP-L 1763

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 07:18:03 +0000
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
To: ac5ez@webtv.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29664] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <199901141403.HAA22174@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:53 AM 1/14/99 -0600, you wrote:

>Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the
>proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirment down to
>5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered or
>perhaps disposed of
>

Maybe it's because they want to be a 'real' general, not a grandfathered
one :^). I kind of feel the same way about the Extra. Got to get mine
before they change the rules, just for the principle of it.

72,73

Bob Hightower KI7MN Chandler, AZ DM43BI

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 08:12:32 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@unicomp.net>
To: ac5ez@webtv.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29665] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19990114081232.0068cc50@mail.unicomp.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

One more reason not to wait may be that it may be a year or more before any
rule changes will happen.

>Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general

72/73, Chuck, W5USJ, Point, TX EM22cv -- ARCI #5422 QRP-L #1306

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:24:46 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [29666] Hurriers
Message-ID: <369DFE2E.4767@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Maybe all of you who are wondering about hurrying up or waiting should read the article by a Ukrainian ham in the current issue of 73 Magazine. It is the story of someone whose insatiable curiosity led him from a one room, dirt floor, home to the top of the Soviet electronics industry. Talk about starting from scratch! I thought my journey was difficult -- his journey showed me what an easy time I had of it!

Waiting for an uncertain event is like waiting for a train that may never come! If you can't pass the test now, study until you can pass it! Then get your ticket. You'll be able to hold your head up high and know you made it on your own. Better than making it on the dole, as they say!

73

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:30:59 -0500
From: olyellr@iglou.com
To: jeffj@scott.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29667] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990114093059.007d59c0@pop.iglou.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:30 AM 1/14/99 -0600, Jeff Johns wrote:

>On Thu, 14 Jan 1999 06:53:34 -0600 (CST), ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B) wrote:

>

>Because it's something I need to prove to myself. I don't take charity and I
>would like to be viewed as an equal by others, not as a freeloader.

>

>73 Jeff W4JEF

>

> *----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*
> |jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
> | Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
> |200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |

> *-----*

Way to go, Jeff! And you already are an equal.

A great attitude in this day of the "drive-thru" mentality.

GL es 72,
Mike L.

=====
de AF4LQ
FISTS #4139 QRP-L #1395 ARCI
99% CW OP...for the pure JOY of it.
<http://members.iglou.com/olyellr/>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:37:38 -0400
From: Chuck Leskie <cleskie@um-f1.umd.umich.edu>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29668] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <369DF321.AE17DF3E@um-f1.umd.umich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve/n0tu wrote:

>
> "Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the
> proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirment down to
> 5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered
> or
> perhaps disposed of"AC5EZ
> -----

That may be ok for some people, but there are those of us who like the code.
And if thats how you feel, I can respect that and would not argue with you if
thats how you choose to upgrade.

But not everyone out ther hates cw. Not all of us find cw as a filter. I don't
think it was ever intended for that. We learned the code because we wanted to.
Not because we had to. There are still many advantages to cw. You can work the
world on a 50 dollar radio and a few flashlight batteries.

There is also the myth that everyone who likes CW is 80 years old. Not true.
I'm 37. and there are many that are younger than me out there. But even if it

was true, so what! Many older people are very interesting to ragchew with.

I have heard the statement made that most people learn the code to get their ticket and then forget it. If thats the case, why is it that I could not find a clear spot on 40 meters to send out a CQ last night?

Chuck

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 07:44:46 -0700
From: K0RWC <rwc@frii.com>
To: ac5ez@webtv.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29669] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990114074446.00830900@mail.frii.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:53 AM 1/14/99 -0600, you wrote:

>Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the
>proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirment down to
>5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered or
>perhaps disposed of

>

>

Well for me it was a personal goal. I was first licensed in the mid-60's made it to General at, and in front of, the FCC. Then I let my ticket expire in the 70's. When I returned to the ARS last year I decided I wanted to make at least General, before the rules changed. While pursuing that goal a decided to make Extra before the rules changed. This Sat. I achieved that goal.

Emotions run deep on this rule change issue. Sadly, I'm afraid that when the rules change, those who then upgrade their Lic. will be held in lower regard (discriminated against) by many current Hams who have been around a while. I don't want to have to deal with those attitudes.

My feeling is; times change and we have to change with them. Cars/horses, propellers/jets, typewriters/computers...the list goes on. Notice that with change, came technological innovation. Hopefully innovation can/will continue in the ARS.

To keep things progressing we need new fresh talent, the rules changes should attract more people. Maybe one/some of them will be the one to advance ARS to the next level, what ever that might be. I plan to be around to mentor/elmer those folks. So, by getting my Extra under the old rules, I can be a positive, more "credible", voice for change, as we move through

this watershed event.

My nickles worth thanks for listing.

O-QRP-P: Good communication headphones, GET SOME! WOW what a difference. I bought some Kenwood HS-5's. The High Freq rolls off 6db at about 5-7kHz. With the High-Freq. noise reduced substantially those friendly 600-800Hz weak, QRP CW sigs really stand out. Also, the snug fit keeps a fair bit of background noise out. My shack is in the basement near the furnace. Using light-weight stereo phone; when listening to weak sigs I had to cup my hand over one ear to hear better. Now, I hardly notice when the furnace turns on!

72/3 KØRWC

Rod Cerkoney, QRP-L #1764.

Fort Collins, CO

da di dah

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 15:53:29 +0100
From: Alen Mitrovic <alenm@hermes.si>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29670] RE: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <7519EA69A7D4D111916400A0C955EF61C4BCFD@hal9000.hermes.si>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1250"

Very interesting discussion. Although that US HAM's are particularly interested in this thema, just a thought from Slovenian HAM:

I know fellow, that is over 35 years HAM, and for more than 35 years he works only in CW. Why? 'Cause in "his" days schools weren't so sophisticated and he never had chance to learn any foreign language. He has more than 270 DXCC

countries confirmed, lot of HAM diplomas and most important of all: hunderds of friends on the band.

I was 13 when I got my first licence after passing CW exam at 14wpm. Maybe that's why I love it too.....

72/73 de Alen / S53MA

alenm@hermes.si
S53MA@hermes.si
S53MA@qsl.net

<http://www.qsl.net/s53ma>

> -----
> Steve/n0tu wrote:

>
> "Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the
> proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirment down to
> 5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered
> or
> perhaps disposed of"AC5EZ
> -----

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 08:18:04 -0700
From: Pat Byers <pbyers@rttinc.com>
To: n7kt@earthlink.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29671] Re: SW40+ RIT Kit
Message-ID: <4.1.19990114080652.00978600@mail.rttinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks for your message at 09:36 PM 1/13/99 +0000, Roger Hightower which
read as follows:

>Well, after Dave's last post about the RIT Kit, I ordered one. Very
>nice. Only 9 parts on a board about 1" x 1.5"...nice and tight, but not
>a problem even for old eyes. One note though....there is absolutely no
>slop in the component holes...those puppies go in nice and tight and
>stay there when you turn the board over. Just like I like them.

I concur with Roger - this is a super little kit and a must have for all
SW-xx+ owners.

Last weekend I built an SW-20+ and installed the RIT at the same time. With
judicious juggling of C7 and C8 I've achieved a tuning range of 14.005 to
14.062 and, although I didn't measure it, the RIT range appears to be
around +/-1.5 kHz.

I advise builders to heed the warning in the instructions to follow the

assembly sequence carefully. If you do that, everything will fit just fine. As for the size of the holes on the board, they're just barely big enough - perhaps a bit too small. I'd hate to have to remove and replace a part.

All-in-all, the RIT makes an already great kit even better. Now , if I could only find the time to get on the air. :(

73,

Pat Byers, VE6AAN
Lacombe, AB

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:23:44 -0600
From: "Rich McCabe" <rmccabe@dwx.com>
To: "QRP list (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29672] RE: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <001301be3fd1\$f3768c60\$6300000a@rmccabe.dwx.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well said Steve !

<snip> Personally, I prefer to struggle along the steep rocky 'uncrowded' trail with it's 'priceless' views

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 10:38:32 -0500
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etcasa.cu>
To: <qrp-L@LeHigh.edu>
Subject: [29673] RE: NVIS Loop close to the ground !
Message-ID: <005301be3fd3\$f2d139c0\$04000a0a@nwarfiel.usf.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

YES... it does work quite well amigo !
AND... as you well thought, the spacing from "ground" will shift the antenna's impedance downward as you approach ground (and the losses will go up too) and upward when you move away from ground (the farther away the less losses)

Broadcast stations still operating in the so called tropical bands
(120 , 90 and above all 60 meters the most popular) use NVIS antennas with
a high degree of success...

A single 1 kW transmitter , will serve a very large area when operating say
around 4.9 megaHertz and using a full wave loop just as you have
described...

If you add a REFLECTOR loop below the active element, the antenna is a two
element "QUAD" shooting straight up... that will turn your
1 kW AM transmitter into a nice 5 KW job ! And at NO COST of electricity or
expensive vacuum tubes (Tropical band stations are in poor countries and
they usually use old transmitters which are not solid state)...

So YET ANOTHER GOOG IDEA TO TRY , when in need of high angle radiation for
low power contacts ...

BTW...the loop is somewhat more difficult to install and uses a bit more
wire than MY low cost NVIS two element wire YAGI, to which I have now added
an excellent idea from a QRP-L contributor...

A switch in the middle of the reflector element so that when I want less
NVIS action , the reflector will be disconnected electrically...

It does work too !

Here at QRP-L one learns a lot !

Arnie Coro

C02KK

P.S. Will L.B Cebik run some of his nice antenna modelling on the two
element wire Yagi with the reflector at just 50 or 60 centimeters from the
ground ? (That's about 2 feet... while the radiating dipole is at about 14
feet above ground)

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:38:44 -0500

From: W5TB <w5tb@SoftHome.net>

To: grudin@pacific.vdbs.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [29674] Re: J38's? - QRP DX

Message-ID: <v04011702b2c3b1e12eac@[10.4.13.65]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Folks,

>

>(I'll make this short) Blah, blah, blah...Long boring story...Blah,

>blah. I need to get some price range for J-38 type keys for a teacher

>at a local school. Anyone have any idea what these guys are going for?

>

Hi Jeff -- J-38s have become collectors items and go for a small fortune.

For better options go to

<http://www.morsex.com/keys.htm>

I'm told the Milestone Technologies HK-708 and HK-707 straight keys at a price of \$49.95 each are a good deal on a fine key.

no connection -- just a happy customer.

73 T.E. 'Doc' Drake W5TB

Arlington, TX w5tb@softhome.net <http://www.qsl.net/w5tb/>
QRPARCI # 3252 NORCAL #1002 QRP-L #673 FISTS # 5365
ARRL Life Member

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 10:44:22 -0500
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
To: <qrp-L@LeHigh.edu>
Subject: [29675] RE: QSL s to Cuban station C02KK
Message-ID: <006101be3fd4\$c2c59d60\$04000a0a@nwarfiel.usf.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To all QRP-L members...

I do have a stateside QSL manager !

Dave W5WP has handled my QSL's for the last two years in a wonderful way...

we check the logs via INTERNET e-mail in batches, and if that did not worked, we could check via 20 meters too...

My other QSL path is:

Arnie Coro
PO BOX 6060
Habana , CUBA
10600

For direct QSL's
Hope this helps...

BTW : The C0 QSL bureau is managed by veteran Dxer (and one of my Elmers when I was 8 years old ! C020M, Oscar Morales Sr.

The QSL's received at the C0 QSL bureau are personally handled by OM Oscar, and he does the shipping to QSL bureaus around the world on a periodic basis... Have seen thousands of cards handled by Oscar in the past years... The address of the C0 QSL bureau is

QSL Buro
PO BOX 1
Habana , CUBA
10100

You can send him all the cards you have in a single envelope and save postage !
Arnie Coro
C02KK

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 10:49:14 -0500
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
To: <qrp-L@LeHigh.edu>
Subject: [29676] RE: 10 meters open for QRP NOW
Message-ID: <006d01be3fd5\$71a86d80\$04000a0a@nwarfiel.usf.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

YES.... it is a beautiful day here in Havana... 80 degrees F
50 percent relative humidity... blue sky, ceiling unlimited...
AND 10 meters is open for DX to many parts of the US and
Canada right now as I am typing this... almost 1600 UTC...
Listening for QRP stations on phone and CW on 28.500
for the next few hours, and will call CQ QRP as often as
possible !
Arnie
C02KK

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 10:52:19 -0500
From: Carl Hyde <carl.s.hyde@lmco.com>
To: ki7mn@extremezone.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29677] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <369E12B3.B965A094@lmco.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh! principle schminciple Is your licence going to say "This man is a real Ham because he suffered". It could take two or more years for any new rules to go into effect. I wouldn't wait that long but my principle is to improve my code speed just for the fun of it, not because I will lose self esteem if I don't suffer enough. Besides if the proposals stand as they are now the theory portions of the tests will be much more difficult and require more work that they currently do. So I'm going to take the current path and pass the easy written test for extra before they want you to actually know something about electronics and radios. All of this was tongue in cheek and said with a smile, turn off your flame throwers.

Bob Hightower wrote:

```
> At 06:53 AM 1/14/99 -0600, you wrote:
> >Why would anyone want to "hurry up" and get their general when the
> >proposals on the table are to reduce the general cw requirment down to
> >5wpm ? Would not it make more sense to wait until the bar is lowered or
> >perhaps disposed of
> >
>
> Maybe it's because they want to be a 'real' general, not a grandfathered
> one :^). I kind of feel the same way about the Extra. Got to get mine
> before they change the rules, just for the principle of it.
> 72,73
> Bob Hightower KI7MN Chandler, AZ DM43BI
>
> http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn
```

--

Carl Hyde
carl.s.hyde@lmco.com
Desk: (609) 866-6386
Fax: (609) 866-6414

POLITICS: From the Latin prefix "Poli" meaning "Many" and the word "Tics" meaning "blood sucking parasites"

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:08:19 -0700
From: "John Evans - =?ISO-8859-1?Q?N=D8HJ"?= <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29678] Re: Hurry Up

Message-ID: <369E1673.54781A97@codenet.net>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Each man's journey is his own !! Enjoy the walk !!

john - n0hj

John A. Evans	Chief Systems Administrator
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164	Titan Software Systems
Fax: (719) 528-1888	1115 Elkton Drive, Suite 200
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com	Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454 FISTS #3184
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:12:47 -0500
From: "Harry Hurst, WA3PTG" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
To: <ki7mn@extremezone.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <grp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29679] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <002e01be3fd8\$bdd03fa0\$d70b010a@wil-support1.WILMINGTON.GCI>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was a happy general until I read this thread.

Now I want to make Extra before it is dumbed down.

I'm sure there will be testing at Atlanticon, sometime during the weekend. It will be the last chance to make the grade the old way. I just hope I can be ready in time.

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:30:20 -0500
From: DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29680] Re: J38's? - QRP DX
Message-ID: <852566F9.005AACB0.00@lmgodd02.notes.chrysler.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

> I'm told the Milestone Technologies HK-708 and HK-707 straight keys at a
> price of \$49.95 each are a good deal on a fine key.

I got one of these for Christmas (the 708) & am quite happy with it. I especially like the way the spring pulls the key back to the resting position rather than pushing it, seems to make setting the tension more flexible than the normal method. I go back & forth between it, the bug & the Vibrokeyer (single lever), with the keyer normally set to a speed between what I'm comfortable with on the bug & SK. They sit side by side, in order of descending speed (Champion, Vibrokeyer, HK-708; Tick 2B behind the 708) so that the one I use the most is closest to me (bug). All are readily accessible & hooked up so that I can switch during QSO if needed due to band changes/QRS requests/etc. One of my future projects is a switchbox that will let me keep all of the radios hooked up to the keys & allow flexible switching between them as well as having them all usable on the rig I'm currently using. After all, who wants to be keying ALL of their radios at the same time? ;-)

72,

Don T. AI4CW QRP-L#1670 ZOMBIE#528 QRP-ARCI#9856 FISTS#4473
Toney, AL

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:41:11 -0500
From: "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
To: "QRP DIGEST" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Subject: [29681] Re: Reduction Drives
Message-ID: <009c01be3fdd\$197e9140\$6d1fbfa8@me>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Hi all,
>
>All of the 1.5" units were shipped between Monday and today. The 10 2"
units
>were shipped on Monday. Look for them in the mail!
>
>72/73
>
>Roger A. McCarty ARS KD6CC
><http://www.qsl.net/kd6cc>
>
>

Mine came;
thanks much, they are nice units

Richard Hensel
N8WLC
rrhensel@sprintmail.com

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:55:36 -0500
From: "Dave Maliniak" <dmaliniak@penton.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29682] Extending the 40A's coverage
Message-ID: <852566F9.005CEC4B.00@mail.penton.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Yesterday, Jim, KI7Q, was looking for information on how to extend the frequency coverage of his NorCal 40A. Jim wants to modify his rig so it will tune from the General-class band into the Novice band. I've modified mine to tune from 7.025 MHz to about 7.148 MHz. Below is the text of my private reply to Jim for anyone else who might be interested in how the mod went for me. My rig, by the way, is (I think) the second NorCal 40A ever sold by Wilderness Radio.

.....here's what I did. I left the original C49 intact on the top of the board. On the underside of the board, I put one 47-pF silver mica cap in parallel with C49. I guess that when I did that, I found it didn't increase the range enough, so I started adding 5-pF ceramic NP0 capacitors. I ended up with the 47-pF silver mica AND three 5-pF NP0s. So all told, I've got 62 pF in parallel with

C49, all on the reverse side of the board.

What happened then was that when I tried to tweak C50 to re-align the VFO, I found that I couldn't get it into the range I wanted. So I took a few turns off of L9. The manual calls for 61 turns on L9. I count 56 turns on L9 now.

So give that a try and see what transpires. I don't remember if you said whether you've got a Wilderness 40A or a club version. Not much difference circuit-wise, I think, but I've never seen the original manual. Note that the Wilderness manual mentions that when you increase the VFO range, the RIT range increases proportionally. To cut the RIT range, you want to add a 1k resistor from the junction of R15/16/17 to ground. I did that by tack-soldering a 1k resistor on the bottom of the board from the side of R15 closest to the front panel to one of the grounded legs of the RIT toggle switch adjacent to R15.

Note also that when you bandspread the rig like this, you're likely to see a dropoff in power output at the high and low ends of the range. My rig no longer has the original 2SC799 final transistor; I've substituted a Motorola MRF237. I now get pretty good output consistency across the whole range and see about 2W out, which is what the little rig is supposed to do. But after I did the bandspread mod and before I changed out the final, I saw a pretty big rolloff depending what frequency I peaked the transmitter at. Wayne has recommended cascading a second transmit filter stage. I tried that but couldn't ever get it to work like it should have. But I'm happy with the way it is now.

I guess my rig is pretty heavily modified in general. In addition to installing the KC-1, I've modified the crystal filter so that it works like the variable filter in the Sierra. That involves removal of C10, C11 and C12 and installing MVAM108 varistors and a few resistors in their place as well as a potentiometer, etc. Now, I've got a variable bandpass crystal filter that really lets me focus in on a signal and reduce QRM. It's surprising how weak signals pop out of the noise this way. Nice circuit. If you'd like, I can dig up the details on that one. It was published in QRPp back in 1995, I think.

Let me know how it goes, Jim. If I can answer any more questions, I'll be glad to try and help.

72, David N2SMH
Glen Rock, NJ

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 17:13:11 -0600
From: tshilhanek@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29683] QRP for sale

Message-ID: <19990114.171312.11814.4.tshilhanek@juno.com>

I have sold the SST transceiver.
But the TAC-1 is still for sale: \$160
postpaid.
TNX
Terry

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 08:55:16 -0800
From: k6mgo@juno.com (william h ross)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29684] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <19990114.085517.-67145.1.k6mgo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:37:38 -0400 Chuck Leskie
<cleskie@um-f1.umd.umich.edu> writes:
>>There is also the myth that everyone who likes CW is 80 years old. Not
>true.
>I'm 37. and there are many that are younger than me out there. But
>even if it
>was true, so what! Many older people are very interesting to ragchew
>with.
>

Thanks, Chuck, us "mature" op's needed that. Actually I'm only 67,but,
sometimes I feel 80.

>I have heard the statement made that most people learn the code to get
>their
>ticket and then forget it. If thats the case, why is it that I could
>not find a
>clear spot on 40 meters to send out a CQ last night?
>
I was one who "hated cw, and only learned it to get my General, forty

years ago. And never made a cw contact on the air.

A little over a year ago, got to wondering if I could really like and use cw. Since Aug. of 97, I got on the air with cw, went on to get my Advanced and Extra and now love cw and work it 90% of the time. So, there is hope for all of us "haters of cw" Chuck, don't count us out yet.

72/73 & ZUT

Bill, K6MGO

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:55:47 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: w5tb@SoftHome.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29685] Re: J38's? - QRP DX
Message-ID: <369E2193.3C3F@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,

Frankly the whole business of J-38s becomming collectible is being blown out of all proportion! AG Tannenbaum (web site) had them last year at 15.00 per key. I have seen them on EBAY for under 40.00. I think paying \$50.00 for a new key is attrocious! Look around!

73

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:59:28 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: hhurst@delaware.infi.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29686] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <369E2270.3951@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Harry,

Atlanticon is NOT a hamfest! Please do not refer to the Timmonium hamfest as Atlanticon. You can take your test at Timmonium.

Believe it or not, there is a whole lot of stuff that goes on there and QRP is but a pimple on a bug's A--. Atlanticon did not think of it first -- Timmonium has been there twice each year for longer than I care to remember!

73

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 12:05:25 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29687] What, Me Hurry?
Message-ID: <19990114.090122.4903.2.we6w@juno.com>

I missed the part where people are hurrying to get their upgrade.

I missed the part where prejudice sets in later with the new rules.

Be concerned with how you feel. Trust others until they betray that trust. Don't begin with fears of ridicule along a path that doesn't exist, but will soon be paved with the insecurities of others.

This whole licensing/Class thing has to do with WHEN you go, not WHAT you know -- Only what is tested.

We are each unique and deserving. Class is not status, it is access. I will enjoy coffee as much with a novice as an extra, rich or poor.
72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 -L#1068, AR Millennium QSO's=118/2000
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Radio, everyday in Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-L#1068 AR#112 QRP-Z#106 ARCI:9397 Norcal#2227 QAA#006

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 12:15:27 -0500
From: "J. Ervin Bates, W8ERV" <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29688] Re: Hurry Up
Message-ID: <369E262F.568437DA@voyager.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You know I can tell that there is a movement sweeping Amateur Radio right now! You are starting to see it all over the place....on VHF, UHF, HF and at Club meetings. People are starting to get excited, all over again, about our Hobby. Elmers are starting to Elmer again, or getting back into the swing of things.

The code requirements, which used to generate TONS of bandwidth in flames, are now being handled with more steady hands. Yep, some of us actually DO enjoy CW....and you may add me to that list...and I am only 33 years old.

No, I do not forsake all other modes of communication for the beloved code, but doggone it, I DID upgrade to Tech Plus....something I have wanted to do since I got into this Hobby. And while I am on this, lemme tell you that I LOVE QRP...always have (since my first exposure to it in 1994). Amateur Radio, for this Amateur, meant working the world and public service when I arrived....that was my entire motivation to get into this Hobby. But when Bob (W9NIP) showed me you can work the WORLD on 5 watts or less, I had to try it for myself. Yes, it took me 4 1/2 years, but I am here now and General is only a few strokes of the paddles away...I can see it from here!

My Elmer, Ellis (W8YB) and a few of my other Ham friends are getting a dipole into the air for 10m and 40m this weekend. My new Bencher is on its way (a gift) and should be here in time for the start of the week. I have Monday off for Martin Luther King's birthday. I WILL be out there, doing what I can to make at least a couple contacts per day on CW, then and only then, I will plug in the mike. Amateur Radio is great fun and I can't wait to pick up some QRP goodies at Dayton and FDIIM.....really, I can't!

72/73,
Erv W8ERV
QRP ARCI #9702
temporarily QR0, but looking toward QRP

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 12:20:08 -0500

From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29689] Wire / Rope antennas.... Tis Time To Pray
Message-ID: <19990114.122009.-198689.0.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dearest gang

Tis I, joel, one displaced cajun in maine.... woke up this morning and the thermo-meter said 37 below zero F.... not only that selectricity went out last nite and I got to sit up feeding the wood stove all nite... (heavy eater that stove)

Wael the temp is around zoro now and I is about to go outside and change my half square to a dipole... The low angle stuffs just doesn't seem to work heah in the winter time...

interesting facet , amateur antennas.... learn about them... it'll make ur on the air time more enjoyable... course some of the construction time can be sumthin else... :-)

so u guys/gals pray for this cajun lad as he braves the cold and four foot sneaux soes he can fix his antenna and talks some moe... well... cw, ssb, rtty, sstv sum moe

Should I survive this adventure I will let U kneaux how the new ant works...

Joel in maine dressing in MANY layers and praying for a miracle

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 09:41:41 PST
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29690] Re: Wire / Rope antennas.... Tis Time To Pray
Message-ID: <19990114174141.3000.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

>Dearest gang

> Tis I, joel, one displaced cajun in maine....

Weren't you cajuns originally from near that part of the world? Sort of a REPLACED cajun, eh?

Sorry, not QRP.

Brad

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 10:48:54 -0700
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29691] Tnx for info
Message-ID: <369E2E06.751D@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

W7LS and W7DB, thank you guys for the info on the Heathkit remote antenna tuner..I may do some experimenting with a homebrew version.

Best 72, Tom WB5QYT

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 12:54:50 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "CW Reflector" <cw@qth.net>
Cc: "North GA QRP (E-mail)" <nogaqrp@qth.net>, "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "Norrell, Keith (KWNO)" <KWNO@chevron.com>
Subject: [29692] Differences btwn Bugs, Paddles, keyers, etc. (LONG)
Message-ID: <003401be3fe6\$fbabf090\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI Keith... there are those people who would refer to a paddle as a keyer. They are incorrect.

1. A keyer is an electronic device that does the arranging of dots and dashes, according to your settings, its characteristics, and the input from item 2.

2. A paddle is what tells the keyer to send dits or dashes. They come in two

flavors: iambic, and non-iambic. A non-iambic cannot be "squeeze" keyed, and in effect has only one shaft. Push the finger piece to the left, and it will make dits for as long as it has the switch closure. Push it to the right, and it's the same thing, only dashes will be sent. There CAN be dot and dash memories in a non-iambic mode... therefore you can get slightly ahead of what comes out of the keyer.

"Iambic" keyers have to have dit and dash memories, and a pair of individually operated, separate contacts. This means you can close them both at the same time. IF you should do so, whichever lever you closes first will be sent, followed by a dash, and with an alternate action from then on, for as long as the two are held closed. This method of keying is called squeeze keying, because there are combinations of dits and dashes achieved by holding the correct key first for some nr of elements, holding in the other paddle at some point to begin the alternating "iambic" operation, and releasing one or the other but holding it finally for some number of elements.

If this sounds complicated, it isn't really in operation... it is more difficult to describe than to do. It IS different, timing-wise of your fingers, from "regular" sending. The motion/timing of hold and release differs in that the motions made by your fingers differs from the same character sent on a non-iambic keyer. You absolutely can use "regular" keying techniques with an iambic keyer and paddle. The one identifying characteristic of iambic keying is that double closure-and hence the term "squeeze" keying can be utilized to reduce the net motions involved in forming each character. I personally do not use squeeze keying-but you CAN (it is claimed) send faster, more comfortably, with squeeze keying, since there are fewer motions of your dit and dash fingers, and I believe that is likely true. However, the required relearning of the timing of paddle closure in order to perform it is simply not worth the effort to me. If a new person to CW learned squeeze keying, they probably would send more easily/etc.

3. A bug is a non-active device from the dark ages (some would say) before there were keyers and paddles. I personally LOVE a good bug, and have several, as you can see in my key list I will place after my SIG line. Essentially, bugs utilize a rod or a flat length of metal as a length of shaft, pivoted near the finger end, with a weight that slides up and down on the other end to adjust the "frequency" of vibration of the shaft, and hence the speed with which dits are sent.

The metal shaft "vibrates" in the X-axis (e.g. left-right) and has a set of contacts out there about 1/3 down on the "chassis"/painted or chromed slab of metal everything mounts on. These contacts are the dit contacts. When you stroke the dit paddle with your thumb (usually your thumb) you get a string of dits from the vibration of the shaft providing the contact closures.

The dash closure simply produces closure. Not part of the vibrating business at all, and NOT remotely iambic in any way. In fact, the usual bug paddle is only one "knob" and you push it right for dits, and left for dashes. You can get many dits from its vibrating closures or even just one-whatever you hold it long enough for.

You get one dash no matter how long you hold it. To make more than one dash, YOU have to key the dash lever the requisite nr of times-probably mixing your dits with your dashes to form a recognizable Morse character. If you are wondering why the dit lever doesn't keep on vibrating, there must be a damper to stop it when you let go.

Sending with a bug is an art. It is fairly different from sending with a paddle/keyer, and even though I used to be able to send ~40 (or so) wpm with my bug, in my mis-spent youth, I am currently struggling to get decently formed characters with the GHD bug I recently bought. It's a GREAT bug!!!

But there's nothing like it. Sending with a bug allows "swing" whereby your character/dit/dash spacing and dash length is altered by the way you send (not necessarily intentionally.) (I expect that the dit length is longer as well... and as you adjust the speed of a bug, the dit spacing alters to a small degree.) There is a "character"... a "class" about good bug sending that I appreciate-and love to do, and hear.

4. 'Manual' sending NORMALLY refers to sending with a straight key as the correct usage of the word... but bug sending is also manual in my book. You may very well be assisted using the springiness of the shaft for sending the dits, but you ARE operating by hand, with nothing electronic, and for me, that means bugs should also be included. Not a big deal, and the proper usage is probably just a straight key.

You may find many keys, bugs, and paddles shown at my friend Marshall Emm's web page. It is listed below in the keys list. If you have any other questions, please let me know.

72 / 73 Ed N4XY

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@mindspring.com
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933

INTERESTS: *CW (99.5%) *QRP (QRP-L# 758)
*BoatAnchors *Test Equipment *Photography

~~~~~  
"Think you can, think you can't:  
either way you're right!" Henry Ford  
~~~~~

Keys and Paddles:

I am not a "REAL" collector, but I do have a few goodies:

STRAIGHT KEYS:

AT&T Straight Key: (1) A nice key, with AT&T cast into the base;

EFJ/Speedex/Nye: (2) regular, oval base, Speedex keys, found surplus at \$20 each, still new in the MIL foam/foil envelopes (1) Nye-Viking Model 330-001-C SN: 4 This is a beautiful new key I just "won" by auction the "right" to purchase as a single digit serial # (it was 4th off the line) It is the 1st new key from Nye in 30 years, and the 1st to be assigned serial nrs. The auction was for units 3-9;

Hi-Mound: (1) My best straight key: the Model HK-802 (also shown on Marshall's website-see below). Incredible feel. Beautiful and functional;

Kent: (1) That nice wooden base model they have, built as a kint (grin)

MIL: Two or three J-38s, and a J-37; several of the Navy model flameproof keys; plus some kind of bakelight flameproof key I got from England-supposed to have been used in Spitfires-I think;

BUGS:

EFJ/Speedex: (2) one chromed base, and one black wrinkle

GHD: (1) GD-105 Mk II Incredibly good looking dual lever bug from Japan w/"photon-coupled contacts (e.g. optically coupled); see at:
<http://www2s.biglobe.ne.jp/~ghdkey/flame.htm>

Vibroplex: (1) Chrome-base Original Bug in vy-good;

(1) 1919 Vibroplex "Japanned-base" Blue Racer w/matching case and cord in excellent, virtually perfect condition. This bug is my most valuable piece out of this list. It has been estimated at a 4 digit figure-and the 1st digit is not a 1!!! It too has a story. I was buying an antique clock from a California jeweler on ebay. When he found out I was buying the old clock as a "period" piece companion for my boat anchor station, he mentioned that he had been a ham in NY back in 1957. In fact, he said he thought he still had his old bug in his attic. I felt he was hinting, and asked if he wanted to sell it, offering \$100 sight-unseen/ID unknown. Well, he took it-plus postage, and a little extra-for \$125. It came in and it looked interesting-but I was busy and put it on the shelf. Later, I read an email from someone evaluating and suggesting prices for Vibroplex bugs. I contacted him, and that's when my jaw dropped all the way to the floor! You know what they say: if you can't be good, be lucky! I have had the pleasure of taking this to a hamfest where Mitch, W40A, the owner (now) of Vibroplex was showing his wares, and we both really enjoyed the reactions,

as collectors came by and recognized the bug.

PADDLES:

AEA/Russian-and yet another story: (1) Back during Glasnost, AEA tried to import a beautiful, heavy keyer/paddle. Only about 20 or so made it over here, at the time. I got mine from an ex-AEA employee (employees were the only people who DID get any.) They are no longer making them. They're identical to mine. SN: 6067 An original that should be quite a rarity in the long run.; Electro-Physics Corp. (1) Autronics Paddle, in excellent condition. I also have the Autronics keyer, after years of looking for one!
HAMCO: The HK-4 combination straight key / paddle; and the predecessor to the Brass Racer; the Carson.
Hensley: (1) A new paddle that will be THE standard that the Mercury has been for years. Beautiful, hand-made, but not inexpensive. My BEST paddle.
Kent: (2) One, the regular iambic model, and the other, the single-lever, side-swiper-like non-iambic;
Mercury: (1) Of course the Mercury; got it from Steve years ago, now, and absolutely love it-it's one of the best!
Nye: (1) The Nye Viking SSK Squeeze Keyer/Paddle;
Schurr: (2) One is the main Iambic, large paddle, the PROFI, and the other is the 25% smaller, portable version (called the "Portable Wabblers"). Both are VERY nice, and very well made. I use the smaller one as my main camping paddle;
Vibroplex: (1) A (relatively) inexpensive, triangular, Brass Racer. I used it for camping and field-day for years, before getting the Schurr. Also, have a single lever (non-iambic) Vibrokeyer;
WBL Designs: (1) The V2L, a very interesting vertical/horiz. (the paddles, that is) design. SN: 36

Many of these keys came from my good friend Marshall Emm N1FN of Milestone Technologies / Morse Express. I would not own the SN 4 Nye Straight Key without his help. You can see pictures of my Hi-Mound HK-802 and all his other keys and paddles at his website: <http://www.morsex.com/hk.htm#hk802>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 10:01:58 -0800
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29693] NorCal 20 Progress Report

Message-ID: <01be3fe8\$14fadce0\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="utf-8"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The news is all good. Dave Fifield examined and approved the film for the boards Monday, and placed the order. The boards will all be tested before they leave the production house. That costs an additional \$250, but I think it is money well spent. We have never done this before, but will on all boards in the future. We should get the boards on Jan. 22, which is Friday. Dave will pick up the boards and deliver them to me in Dos Palos on Saturday, the 23rd. I hope to have all of the sold kits ready to go except for putting the small bags in the bigger bag with the boards, and sealing them. That will be done Saturday, and then Sunday, I will drive the kits to Jim in Sacramento. He will have the manuals, and pack the boxes with a kit of parts, case and manual. We will be shipping in one of the Priority Mail boxes from the post office 2 3/8" x 6 1/4" x 9 1/2". Jim has all of them preaddressed, stamped and folded.

I saw a copy of the manual yesterday, and it is excellent. Dave has done a beautiful job on it. 37 pages, and it includes all of the following:

Introduction

General Description

Acknowledgements

NorCal 20 Specifications

Before you do anything else, read this!!

Section 1 - Opening the bags

Section 2 - Rear Panel

Section 3 - Front Panel

Section 4 - Regulators/Power Supply Components

Section 5 - VFO

Section 6 - VFO Buffer Amp

Section 7 - Tune and RIT Controls

Section 8 - Audio Amplifier

Section 9 - Audio Pre-Amplifier

Section 10 - Audible Frequency Annunciator (AFA)

Section 11 - Setting the VFO frequency

Section 12 - Keyer and Transmit Control

Section 13 - Receiver

Section 14 - AGC

Section 15 - Transmitter

Section 16 - Conclusion

Appendix A - Troubleshooting Guide

Appendix B - Modifications/Experimentation

Appendix C - Operating Guide

Appendix D - PCB Component Placement

Appendix E - PCB Silk Screen

Appendix F - Circuit Diagram

Appendix G - Parts List

Norcal 20 Specifications

Size 5 x 5 x 2 nominal

Weight 1 lb. 2 oz. (515 g) +/- your soldering style!

Mode CW

Keying Semi-break-in, all electronic, TiCK (Rev. 1.02) keyer built in. 1/8 stereo jack connection DIT = tip (can be modified)

Frequency control VFO, varicap diode tuned, main tuning control and RIT control

Stability Approx. +300Hz drift first 30mins, +50Hz drift per hour thereafter not guaranteed

Frequency counter AFA, accurate to within 1KHz, manual and automatic modes user selectable

Frequency range (1) A (nominal) 30KHz segment of the CW end of 20m (14MHz) user selectable

Antenna 50ohm BNC

Output power 0 to 5 Watts nominal (7 Watts typical) user settable

Output protection 2SC1969 output device is SWR protected - will run into open or short circuit loads

Output match Better than 1.5:1 into 50 nominal

Output spectrum Relative to main carrier at 5W output, all harmonics 70dB or better,

all spuri 50dB or better

Receiver Single conversion superheterodyne, JFET pre-amp, high level double balanced mixer

Receive IP2 TBMeasured

Receive IP3 TBMeasured

Receive sensitivity MDS 135dB nominal

Intermediate frequency 9MHz

Receive filter 4 crystal main filter, 1 crystal roofing filter

Receive bandwidth 300Hz nominal

Stopband attenuation -70dB min

AGC 2 AGC loops, audio derived, 3 PIN diodes plus N6KR s NE602 method

AGC range 80dB nominal

Audio output (2) 2W into 8 ohm (loudspeaker or headphones) from an LM380N.

The output will directly drive high impedance earphones.

Speaker/headphone connection is by 1/8 stereo jack.

Please be careful using headphones with the Norcal 20 - the output is LOUD so some external attenuation will be required when using sensitive earphone types (Walkman and ear bud style phones in particular).

Power supply (3) 10V to 14V D.C. Negative ground. 2.1mm standard power jack (center = +)

Receive current 150mA nominal

Transmit current Depends on output power setting user selectable and power supply voltage.

The transmitter is about 60% efficient (class C output stage).

(1) This is with the standard 1 turn, 270 degree pot as supplied. Ergonomics dictate the maximum frequency range with this type of pot. Modification hooks are provided on the PCB for a 10 turn pot. With this user modification in place, the frequency range can be increased to 70KHz or more. See the Modifications/Experimentation appendix at the end of the manual.

(2) Since the LM380N produces noise at all audio frequencies, it is recommended that the user place a suitable low pass filter in circuit when using headphones this will help to reduce annoying hiss. A suitable filter is described in the Modifications/Experimentation appendix at the end of the manual. This can be fitted inside the radio with a separate headphone jack if required.

(3) Some reduction in RF power output will be noticed as supply voltage is reduced. There is no AGC on the transmit output power.

I have 200 more of the following bags to get kitted by the 22nd:

Caps

Connectors & controls

Hardware

Coils, wire and inductors

Crystals & IC's

Jim has to get several hundred copies of the manual done. Richard Fisher is working hard to turn the proofed manual around. It is all coming together.

72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:08:33 -0700
From: "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>
To: "QRP-L Group" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29694] Fw: UTC watch summary... one more
Message-ID: <038001be3fe8\$fcd2f980\$3837b3cf@bfollett>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

Here's one more that comes REAL close to Conrad's original request -- I haven't purchased one, but was thinking of it....

From: Travel Smith Mail Order, Holiday 1998:

"Titanium Dual-time chronographin addition to keeping analog time, they have dual digital displays for two time zones...Also incorporates a stopwatch, date display, an alarm and a countdown timer....Electroluminescent backlight ...for the digital windows , while a superluminous treatment allows you to read the analog dial in the dark without fumbling for buttons....Titanium case and is water-resistant to 330'." (has a black or dk gray face)

Comes in: Leather-band # 9848 \$175
 or: Titanium-band #9870 \$235 (Actual manufacturer appears to be "St. Moritz")

No web-site, but 24hour order line 800 950 1600

72, Bob

Bob Follett AB7ST
2861 Estates Drive (435) 649 6457
Park City, UT 84060
-----Original Message-----

From: Radman <radman@best.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, January 12, 1999 7:15 PM
Subject: UTC watch summary... (soon)

>Hey Gang,
>
>You can't imagine the amount of email I got from the UTC
>wrist watch query... :-) !!
>72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW
>
>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:30:50 -0700
From: Niel Skousen <skousen@srv.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [29695] Re: NorCal 20 Progress Report
Message-ID: <4.1.19990114112828.00936f10@eaglerock.if.sciencetech.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

And where does Jim sleep ???

At 10:01 AM 1/14/99 -0800, you wrote:
> Jim has all of them preaddressed, stamped and folded.
>

Niel Skousen Sr. Eng. Sciencetech / NUSI
208.525.3742 nskousen@sciencetech.com WA7SSA/qrp

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 13:33:14 -0500
From: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
To: "QRP forum" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Subject: [29696] Re VXOs and new(ish) twists
Message-ID: <199901141854.NAA08470@xanadu.evi-inc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Laura Halliday mentioned the use of a variable inductor in VXOs and referenced an old Ham Radio article on the subject, in which a variable capacitor was placed at the other end of a lumped-element quarter-wave transmission line, to provide the same effect. Very few people know this, but W7ZOI had an article in the QRP Quarterly in 1985 on exactly the same thing (he wrote an experimenters column for us for about a year).

If there's enough interest, I'll ask him for permission to put it on the QRP ARCI web page for a while. It's an interesting technique, which I haven't tried yet myself, but for which he claims some impressive performance, such as 100 KHz range on 40M. (He also indicated that it was not a cookbook recipe and did require some tinkering and tailoring to the specific crystal used.)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:34:11 -0700
From: "John Evans - =?ISO-8859-1?Q?N=D8HJ"?= <jaevans@codenet.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29697] Re: AL7FS Denver tonight.
Message-ID: <369E38A3.4E7B9083@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi folks - sorry for the limited target audience, but Jim posted the announcement here so I thought a followup Q was appropriate.

Has anyone made arrangements to meet Jim in Denver for dinner tonite? I was overwhelmed by a net outage last night at work and didn't call Jim until it was much too late. I left voicemail (the clerk at the hotel said it was his voicemail anyway) at his room this AM but have not heard back from him. I'd hate to miss out on meeting him face to face if due to just a communication snafu.

So, if you have made arrangements, email me offline and I'll see if I can make it to dinner.

tnx es 72 - john - n0hj

John A. Evans	Chief Systems Administrator
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164	Titan Software Systems
Fax: (719) 528-1888	1115 Elkton Drive, Suite 200
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com	Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454 FISTS #3184
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>

Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1998 13:19:41 -0500
From: andymeng@juno.com (Andy C Meng)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29698] What makes a QSO?
Message-ID: <19981208.135044.10286.7.andymeng@juno.com>

In the course of my three HF CW QRP contacts, I have been wondering how much you must receive to count it as a QS0. I'm also wondering how the prosigns (AR, BT, etc) are used. TNX.

73 de Andy KC8KFI QRP-L #1813
E-Mail: andymeng@juno.com E-Mail w/ attachments: kc8kfi@yahoo.com

URL: <http://www.qsl.net/kc8kfi>
Cincinnati, OH

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 10:55:45 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29699] Is *easy* better?
Message-ID: <369E3DB1.A726EB5E@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

All this discussion about NPRM and dumbing down the entry requirements leaves me cold.

I have been licensed since 1955. Every ham license test I ever took, Novice through Extra, was taken before an FCC engineer at an FCC Field Office. The exams were significantly more technical and detailed then than now. You had to know something (including CW) to become a ham in 1955.

Because the owner had to work hard to get a license, you almost N-E-V-E-R heard profanity or a racial slur on the air in 1955. Intentional QRM or jamming was all but non-existent. Nobody wanted to jeopardize his or her license. Hams were gentlemen (and ladies) in every sense of the word.

The last remaining bastions of "real hams" seem to lie here in QRP land, RTTY'ers, microwavers, lowfers and those who experiment with new modes (as in PSK31 or BPSK and such). Virtually everybody who ends up in one of these places (new comer or old timer alike) would also probably have been licensed in 1955 because of the type of people they are.

So, when I'm finally pushed off the bands by the no-coders and their cereal box licenses, ham radio is dead as far as I'm concerned and I'm outta' here.

--

=====

drifting toward the lesser-info side over the years. I believe acceptable standards for a legitimate QSO are at the end of 1-3 as: "Bottom line..." As far as I am concerned-and believe me, neither the FCC, nor the ARRL has called to ask for MY opinion!-you do not have a QSO without:

1. Signal reports being exchanged without relay or "helpful hints" as sometimes occurs with what is for me the "hated list operations". You give him his, he gives you yours-period.
2. Both stations MUST send the callsign of the other station at least once-preferably with their own callsign. Many DX-peditions vary from this (minimally acceptably-but STILL fully acceptable in my judgement) by not repeating their callsign every QSO-but rather with some arbitrary frequency-some don't do it enough (this encourages "who is it" queries, often on HIS freq which impacts on HIS Q-rate-as well as waking up the frequency police-who further affect his Q-rate by informing the offender what a dummy he was to ask) and some either just right +/- or too often-as I said, it reduces the 'Q-rate'. It probably cuts their QSO rate in half or worse. "Just right" is a matter of DX-pedition experience.
3. I personally have this nasty streak whereby I just kinda/sorta HAVE to send my name & QTH as well. I limit the QTH in pileups to "GA"... but I just don't LIKE to have a QSO w/o it. It's WRONG, but I have this burdensome obsessive-compulsive personality that insists on doing that MOST of the time-even in most pileups. What can I say.

Bottom line however, for two persons having a casual QSO: Both stations ought to have sent both their callsign, and the other station's callsign. After that, the minimum for a QSO to count is an exchange of signal reports-regardless of what I personally prefer (QTH/etc.etc.)

72 / 73 Ed N4XY email: <n4xy@mindspring.com>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 13:25:24 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29702] Re: What makes a QSO?
Message-ID: <199901141925.NAA18069x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 8 Dec 1998 13:19:41 -0500, andymeng@juno.com (Andy C Meng) wrote:

> In the course of my three HF CW QRP contacts, I have been wondering
> how much you must receive to count it as a QSO. I'm also wondering how
> the prosigns (AR, BT, etc) are used. TNX.

This is a good question and one I'm also interested to know the answer to.

73 Jeff

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 14:20:55 EST
From: Robspark@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29703] AR QRP Net results
Message-ID: <d587c704.369e4397@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The AR-QRP Net last night had 17 check-ins amid fair to poor band conditions. QRN and QRM were especially bad, and my thanks to everyone who stayed in there amid the noise until the net's end at about 0245. My email this morning indicated that some stations could not even hear each other and one op said he could only hear the NCS. I have read that QRP ops are some of the best, and listening to the net last night certainly underscored this assertion. I know I missed some of the weaker stations. I will do better next time! Here are the stations that checked in:

K1QM	Joel
N0WM	Wm
K4NK	Les
NF0R	Dave
W2XN	Fred

N3XRV/M Chris
K3CHP Joeseeph
K0NI Jeff
KC0DX Ed
KCOM Larry
W8IZZ Don
KE5QC? Lost him!
N4S0? Lost him!
WE6W Ed NCS for WSN-40 Saturday Net 9 am PDT <7040>
K2SJB Dave
N5WL ? Bart?
WB8TPM Ed

Thanks to the "regulars" who QNI and make this net happen, and a special welcome is extended to those who checked into the net for the first time, and for some, their first net experience. Next week condx have to be better! The NCS was Bob AB5ZD, QTH Alexandria LA, running 25 watts to a G5RV up in the pecan trees. Orientation of the ant wire is NNW to SSE.

The AR-QRP 40 net meets every Wednesday on 7.042 at 0130Z. It is open to members and non members! CU there!

72,

Bob AB5ZD

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 14:27:18 -0500
From: "Harry Hurst, WA3PTG" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
To: <we6w@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29704] Re: What, Me Hurry?
Message-ID: <000f01be3ff3\$e7897260\$d70b010a@wil-support1.WILMINGTON.GCI>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yup, but it still would be great to pass that 20 wpm test to get the Extra.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ed Loranger <we6w@juno.com>

>I missed the part where people are hurrying to get
>their upgrade.
[deleted]

Date: 14 Jan 1999 13:29:26 -0600
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29705] FW: Heath and others slug tuned coils
Message-ID: <n1295801873.42531@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Hey Gang, don't use "recent" as the first word of your post it will quicck back from the list server as a command word! and delay your posting, and cause you all sorts of grief to repost! (At least from my ancient mailer!!) :-)

Recent queries have been posted about replacement solenoid style slug tuned coils. Here is what you can do on your own, without Heath parts.

(There are service sources for Heath parts, and those coils listed have Heath part numbers.) Here is the more general solution that works for any missing trademark coil situation.

Get a J. W. Miller, (Los Angeles area) Manufacturing Co. catalog of coils, and you will find similar or identical coils and forms identified with frequency ranges or inductance to many in use in old Heath equipment.

With an Autek or MFJ antenna 259B analyzer often available for loan from local clubs, you can measure resonance and inductance, or use a Grid Dip oscillator to find the resonance of a slug tuned coil and cap combination. If you snip one leg of the capacitor going to the coil, you can find the self resonance of the coil and find the closest physical and mechanical and electrical value to replace the original.

What if the coil is missing? Go to the schematic and manual, and see what the tuning frequency range must be, and find something with at least that range. As long as it covers the range of the band it serves it should be possible to make it work. At worst you might have to adjust the capacitance by paralleling more or mounting a smaller one. After determining the characteristics of the coils itself, restore the cut wire by a bead of solder to join the ends. Plan the cut if possible, to be able to lap the ends against each other to repair. To find the right inductor, look at the circuit capacitors across it, and look up the resonance formulas. Even a nomograph from the handbooks will tell you for a given pf, what inductance will tune the center of the band in question. (Tracing circuit wires should identify the band relationship of coils to band set switch markings on front panel.)

Remember the vast majority of modern applications of slug tuned coils use

ferrite or iron slug cores, but brass cores will lower the coil inductance as you push them into the coil. Might help, if you have a coil that is in the junk box, but is too many turns for the job. Take out the original core and make a brass substitute.

Hopefully you can find a near replacement for most anything Heath used in their gear. Remember in Heath's day, such components were widely available from vendors, and they did not have to wind their own, but bought the nearest J. W. Miller size, and had their own part number put on it. There were other vendors also, and today there are newer companies in the coil business like Renco, who might have a substitute.

As I always say, you can never have too many catalogs of vendors of components; and distributor catalogs have illustrations from a variety of sources.

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 13:30:01 -0600 (CST)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29706] hurry up
Message-ID: <21890-369E45B9-2860@mailtod-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

Well, the response to "hurry up" has been quite interesting. It appears that most hams here have put, and will put, a higher "value" on tickets issued before the changes become effective.

The most balanced response (so far) has been N0hj (each mans journey is his own) and W6ew, Ed, (class is not status, its access), both comments provide much food for thought.

K1zw, Larry

p.s. Got my novce in 1972, was promoted thru the ranks to advanced in 1974, then to extra in 1993. Got my extra (and a shorter call) so I could chase the elusive Dx in my retirement years). The age is 60.

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 14:39:57 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29707] NEED HELP/QRM
Message-ID: <a4acef86.369e480d@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
I have located a qrm problem and the person was nice enough to keep the device off for me.
However, his XYL feels different about it. The unit in question is called a TOUCH PAD DIMMER.
Made by WESTEK in San Diego, Ca.
File # on the unit is E72217 MOD *A*.
Untill I can find the URL for the company, is there anyway I can supress the noise that it's generating?
An adapter plugs into the wall.
Then a black box with a single wire going to the light sensor plugs into that.
We also tried just plugging in the adapter direct with the box but the qrm is still there as the sensor is still part of the wiring.
Any suggestions??
I know a hammer will do the job but the owner won't go for that.
Anyone in San Diego know of Westek?
Thank You
Bob
WA2HOQ

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 11:43:13 -0800 (PST)
From: "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, jeffj@scott.net
Subject: [29708] Re: What makes a QSO?
Message-ID: <199901141943.LAA12024@heracles.llnl.gov>

If you have ten hams, you will get ten answers... . As far as I am concerned, if I exchange call signs in some way and we definitely have had a two-way circuit (let's call it 'eye' contact!) then a QSO has taken place. This is less than that officially required for DXCC, etc. But there sig reports exchanged are a joke, anyway. Out of stubbornness, I try to give a non-599 report.

In a non-DXing situation, it would seem expected to exchange name and location in addition to RST. And for QRpers in action, please tell about your station: power, rig design, antenna... And if you are in the field, your location in sufficient detail to give a sense of identifying with you would be good. I personally prefer grid squares/subsquares (e.g., CM97 or CM97aq) I think it is way cool to know someone is operating from a fire lookout tower with a 38 Special and his boss just rounded the corner to pay a surprise visit (yep, that happened...) Also, the 20m dipole strung between two mesquite bushes and it was his FIRST ever QRP contact (yep, that happened, too).

Bottom line, a QSO can be anything we want. Callsign and RST is mandatory. But I like a personal touch, so I include lots of info!

Back to my digi-cave.

Allan (a.k.a. Grant) K7GT Pleasanton CA

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 14:48:37 EST
From: Robsparks@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29709] Two QRP items for sale
Message-ID: <24695bcd.369e4a15@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have the following for sale, postpaid conus

- 1) Norcal keyer kit, unbuilt \$35 (original cost)
- 2) Curtis Keyer chip, circuit board and schematic \$17 (original cost)

I am pretty certain that the keyer kit is the narrow paddle design. Money back on either item if it is unsuitable.

Bob Sparks AB5ZD
808 Windermere Blvd.
Alexandria LA 71303

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 12:13:01 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29710] Near Saltwater Tks

Message-ID: <19990114.121840.-23603.1.dave_epps@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all of the advice. I plan to try it all.
Best Advice Rcvd: Use copper ground rod.
I will put a copper rod on the bottom of
the surf rod holder which holds the vertical.
 tks dave ab5pc Morro Bay, Ca.

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 12:30:42 -0800
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <n4xy@mindspring.com>
Cc: "Ed Loranger" <we6w@juno.com>
Subject: [29711] Re: Differences btwn Bugs, Paddles, keyers, etc. (LONG)
Message-ID: <199901142026.MAB07430@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=Default
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed,

Nice write-up on bugs, paddles 'n keyers :-)

Question for you: what technique(s) do you recommend for those ops who want to use *both* bugs and paddles? I've found switching between my Viboplex bug and my Schurr Profi paddle to be, er... nearly impossible. I used to be a decent bug op, but when the CMOS-III and the Schurr came into my shack -- I got hooked on them. Now I'm quick and clean on the Schurr and my bug sending is something you'd *never* want to hear on the bands !! The only possible hope for me seems to be re-learning to send left-handed on my bug, and leave my paddle sending on my right hand.

My other project is learning to play the tenor saxophone, but I sound less melodic on the sax than on the bug ;)

Any suggestions (from all) would be most welcome.... even

on learning the sax !! :-)

vry 72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 15:25:38 EST
From: Robspark@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29712] Norcal paddle kit is sold
Message-ID: <daa15532.369e52c2@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Norcal paddle kit is sold.

Thanks!

Bob

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 15:41:17 -0500
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, wr.moore@worldnet.att.net
Subject: [29713] Great Day on QRP-L
Message-ID: <369E566D.7D19F867@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Where can we find more info on the Te Ne Key Micro Key???

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 12:52:05 -0800
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <dave_epps@JUNO.COM>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29714] Re: Near Saltwater Tks
Message-ID: <199901142047.MAA11597@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dave,

I've worked mobile out of Morro Bay, CA in the last SS Cycle. My being there was impromptu and I had only a 5W 10M SSB rig and a mag-mount for my car. I'm aware of what one can work on 10M when it's open, but I've *never* worked 4 hours of DX like I did that day. Virtually half the world was available from the North pole to deep into South America. Westward, all of Pacific Rim to well into Asia. Yeah, but... Africa ??!! I was located in a pull-off area about 100 ft from sea level -- no ground, counterpoise... just rubber tires on the car ;) For me, Morro Bay is still an "X-File." ;) What a blast!

Have fun,

72 - Conrad - NN6CW

Thanks for all of the advice. I plan to try it all.
Best Advice Rcvd: Use copper ground rod.
I will put a copper rod on the bottom of
the surf rod holder which holds the vertical.
 tks dave ab5pc Morro Bay, Ca.

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 13:29:13 -0800
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu
To: we6w@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29715] Re: What, Me Hurry?
Message-ID: <369E61A9.1B4F@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well put!!

--

Ray Colbert,
(also w5xe@juno.com)
El Paso, Texas (Far West Texas)

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:12:55 EST
From: JCoote@aol.com
To: JMcKee@RFMD.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29716] Re: Another NVIS antenna, just thinkin out loud
Message-ID: <27ee49bf.369e5dd7@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 99-01-14 08:17:47 EST, JMcKee@RFMD.com writes:

<< Hi Gang,

Anyone ever use a full wave loop close to the ground?
Maybe just high enough to walk under.

I remember a short article by Bill Orr from a mid 1980s
Ham Radio magazine describing something like this.
No mention of NVIS, just low profile antenna types.

The close proximity to the ground may reduce the feed
point impedance to close to 50 ohms.

Maybe make the antenna a few percent shorter and put a
shorting stub in the leg opposite the feed line so you can
adjust for best match. I did something like that with a
2 element quad for 2 meters one time. Used .15 wavelength
spacing and tuning stubs in the elements.

Just thinkin' out loud.

73

John WB4OFT

>>

John and the List;

I haven't used a loop that close to ground but I have used a number of wires, end- and center-fed. Some .gov and .mil NVIS antennas have used a wire or mesh reflector, laid under the wire so no reason why you couldn't do the same under a loop.

Personally, I would leave the coax alone, in favor of a balanced feedline and tuner- in that case the antenna spacing above the counterpoise could be no more than about 1/4 wave for the highest NVIS frequency. The loop circumference would probably have to be approximately 1 wavelength at the lowest frequency to be used, though if space were a problem the side of the loop opposite the feeder could be split or switched open on the lowest freq to be used, making the (pseudo) loop 1/2 wave with low-impedance feed at the lowest freq.

Jay Coote
W6CJ
Los Angeles

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:24:34 -0500 (EST)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29717] qrp 1999 resolutions
Message-ID:
<Pine.LNX.4.03.9901141617160.1801-100000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Has anyone made any resolutions re: qrp for 1999?

WAS at ____ power level
DXCC ?

I hope to build an all band homebrew transceiver.
Improve antenna situation.
Find out the source of the *&^%*& line noise at my qth.
Set aside some time for more operating.
Finish *some* of my projects.
Get rid of some of my extra stuff. (My wife thinks this should be #1)

The snow on either side of my driveway is nearing the level of the roof of my car. I can't take it any more :-)

73,

Jim N2go

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:35:23 -0500 (EST)
From: Francis Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29718] Re: surface mount electrolytics
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990114163355.1704A-100000@sea.shell.together.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just saw some in the MCM catalog, they have
a web site www.mcmelectronics.com

<http://together.net/~fflynn>
Francis Flynn, fflynn@together.net
ARS:KM1Z:Grid FN34

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:24:47 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: jeffj@scott.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29719] Re: What makes a QS0?
Message-ID: <369E609F.2FBE@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff and gang,

This question has taken on a life of its own! Seriously, by amateur radio standards a QS0 includes exchange of RST and callsigns. In the early days those were enough to fill out a QSL card and get one back. I have always considered exchange of signal reports enough to call it a QS0. Callsigns were understood to be heard.

For your own purposes or an award you follow your heart or the rules! WHatever it takes.

Prosigns are defined in the various ARRL operating guides. Read them

and use them accordingly. Notice I didn't define them for you -- I think if you are going to use them you ought to read up on them yourself!

73

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 15:33:44 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29720] Re: What makes a QS0?
Message-ID: <199901142133.PAA08107x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:24:47 -0500, Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com> wrote:

> Prosigns are defined in the various ARRL operating guides. Read them
> and use them accordingly. Notice I didn't define them for you -- I
> think if you are going to use them you ought to read up on them
> yourself!

Okay gang.... please don't think I'm stupid, but bear in mind I have only been a Tech+ for less than a week and don't have a power supply for my radio yet so I haven't been on the HF bands yet. Do people really use prosigns during a 'normal' QS0?

73 Jeff W4JEF

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:49:55 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29721] Fun with FB40 clk osc
Message-ID: <199901142135.QAA02264@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Geroge Heron of NJQRP sent me a couple of the FB40 Clock Osc cans to play with and this is what I found.

The best way to open the can with out damage is to grind the lip off around the bottom of the can. Now you can pop the lid off and replace it later.

There is a little 8 pin SOIC inside, a TI 022D, which looks to be a dual, two input cmos inverting gate of some kind. Somehow they make the xtal oscillate on the 3d harmonic, and it is easy to kick it down to the fundimental.

To pull the frequency, a cap to the input of the gate has to be removed, and is under the xtal, near pin 1 on the IC. You can unsolder one end, then break the cap to remove it. You can then wire a jumper from pins 1+2 of the IC back to pin 1 of the can (which is otherwise unused) and put the cover back on.

With a 100 pfd air variable, I can pull the frequency about 1200 Hz, but if you go too far, it drops down to the fundimental freq and you have to back off quite a bit on the cap to get it back to overtone mode.

This amount of pulling is relatively insignificant and not quite enough for a T/R offset on 20 and certianly not enough on 40. So, I really would not recommend anyone opening up thier osc can and risking damage to it.

On the other hand, if you remove the xtal, it makes a dandy xtal tester and by changing the value of the cap on the gate input, it can be made to work either in the fundimental or overtone mode. Small C is overtone, lager C is fundimental.

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 13:50:48 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29722] MINI-L:Status Report
Message-ID: <369E66B8.4111BC21@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The holidays are history and work has resumed on the MINI-L transceiver project.

We have an excellent receiver prototype ready for further testing and work is being done on a companion transmitter. There has been some discussion on construction methods which means there are one or two details yet to be settled. Work on the transmitter output filters and muting circuitry and keying is on hold until other design requirements are met. VFO prototyping is also in the works.

The design team is making some excellent progress.

--

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:58:03 -0500
From: Carl Hyde <carl.s.hyde@lmco.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29723] QRP Rig for new CW ops
Message-ID: <369E686B.5FB3BCCF@lmco.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK here's the deal. My radio club drafted me to come up with a qrp transmitter and receiver that can be built into a small enclosure like maybe an altoids can. The rigs will be a project for a group of about 5 new hams to build while they study code to get tech plus license. We are trying to build the number of entrants who are interested in cw and if we had a kit for them to build it might attract more to the cw mode.

I have an abundant supply of altoids cans and have a corporate sponsor (the father of one of the kids) who has offered to foot the bill for the entire class. So we need a design that is easily built and tested and that will encourage the kids to complete the cw course and get their tech plus. I need to present the design at this months meeting so that we can get materials in time to start in mid March. I'm thinking that the receiver will be in one enclosure and the transmitter in another. Any suggestions? Thanks

--

Carl Hyde
carl.s.hyde@lmco.com
Desk: (609) 866-6386
Fax: (609) 866-6414

POLITICS: From the Latin prefix "Poli" meaning "Many" and the word "Tics"
meaning "blood sucking parasites"

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 17:02:23 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <jeffj@scott.net>
Subject: [29724] RE: What makes a QSO?
Message-ID: <002501be4009\$908cc320\$0101010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jeff... in a non-net environment, e.g. casual QSO, you basically are going to use what is quickest and easiest to send. That means-to me-that where: a) a prosign is useful in replacing a full word; b) it will be commonly understood by the person I am QSOing-even if he hasn't read the ARRL operating guides; c) I understand/recall it and be comfortable using it; when that is all true, then you use it/them.

CW has a way of boiling down your commentary that most other mediums do not. If it is not a real improvement on the original word, it won't be used. If a given prosign IS an improvement-and (at least for size) most of them are, and you hear other guys using it in QSOs as you tune around, great... use it. That's the key: common operating practices by experienced ops. Listen to the better fists, and pay attention to what and how they do things. Some get

sloppy, but most will steer you in the right direction, by what THEY do in a QSO.

72 / 73 Ed N4XY email: <n4xy@mindspring.com>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:07:24 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29725] Re: What makes a QSO?
Message-ID: <199901142207.QAA21969x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:45:29 -0500, Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com> wrote:

> Yep, sure do! Among the more popular are BT, BK, AR, and SK. Look 'em
> up! Being a newbie is no excuse!

I know what they mean. I've just been a no coder for so long and we didn't use 'em much on repeaters <grin>. I can't wait to fire up my rig oh HF!

73 Jeff W4JEF

----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----
jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:23:20 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29726] This is great
Message-ID: <199901142223.QAA11412x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Having been upgraded to code for a week and being on this list for about the same amount of time, I have come to the conclusion that this group of operators has the most vast amount of knowledge and patience with a newcomer such as myself that I have ever seen. It's absolutely great! I hope everyone doesn't get irritated with my questions, but I have learned more this week than I have in two years of having a no-code license..... if you guys only knew how eager I was to get a qrp rig built <grin>.

73 Jeff W4JEF

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*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, A0-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 14:44:00 -0800
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29727] Atlanticon Hamfest Preregistration
Message-ID: <01be400f\$617b24e0\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow, I got a couple of minutes to go through the weekend postings and saw the list of QRPers that are registered already for the QRP Event at Atlanticon!! Wish I could go, but not able to get off work on the day

before vacation!! Maybe next year though. Neat list of guys and gals who are going to make the trip. Lots of nice prizes too! Looks like another huge QRP event, and when you consider that this is the first one ever for the NJ guys, you gotta be impressed.

I encourage any of you who have never been to a major QRP event to attend if there is any way possible to do so. There is nothing like the camaradrie present when a group of QRPers get together. Lots of famous names will be there, and lots of familiar names from the list. Plus, forums, QRP compendium, two nights of open house, it doesn't get any better. And the price is right too!! Congrats and thanks to George, Dave, Joe, James, Clark, Tony and the rest of the NJ QRP Club who are putting this thing together.

72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 17:49:36 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Ed Tanton <n4xy@mindspring.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29728] Re: Differences btwn Bugs, Paddles, keyers, etc. (LONG)
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.990114173227.6921E-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Ed,

Your run down of key types is very well done and extensive. But let me add another factor that makes a little fog among the distinctions. Making the code manually does not quite exclude all electronics from the keying situation, although one does form the code by body-part movement. consider the fact that most modern rigs have a keying circuit to isolate the keying device from the RF circuitry that is keyed. This circuitry can be in the rig and it can also be in the key--or both. Now add a sensor circuit to replace the springs of the J-38 type key, such as the infrared optoelectronics of the IROESK design that I did for QST some years ago. One still moves fingers (or almost anything, should one's fingers be disabled--which was part of my motivation in the design) like tapping code on a table top, and the sensor circuits do the make-break work of the keying, which is then isolated from the RF both in the key and again in the rig. When I published the circuit, folks at HQ refused to answer the question of whether the key qualified for straight key night, mostly because of those crossed categories. Touch-plate keying would be a similar cross-category type key. Nothing like a little technology to muddy up categories that once were clear and distinct. Interestingly, the two

finger version that used a Curtis chip was clearly in the keyer category, despite the sensor finger work. Also, it is possible to make an "electronic bug" (which I accidentally did once) by enabling the dot formation circuitry of a keyer, but making the dash side dependent on finger action to make each dash individually.

This is not at all criticism of a fine explanation of the keying devices that are usually available to us, but a note to show that some of the distinctions were made way back when without thinking of the future possibilities.

Happy keying to all.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 17:51:34 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: <jskalski@buffnet.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29729] Re: qrp 1999 resolutions
Message-ID: <002801be4010\$7a2d5c00\$010044c0@mdp23b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>

>Has anyone made any resolutions re: qrp for 1999?
>
>WAS at ____ power level
>DXCC ?

I'm a little less ambitious for this year. I have a longer term goal to get DXCC on a rig I built. For this year, tho, my goal is to understand what that rig will look like!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 17:59:04 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <jeffj@scott.net>
Subject: [29730] RE: What makes a QSO?
Message-ID: <003101be4011\$7bda7a50\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HF CW is really where it's at for me Jeff. Remember, on a telephone or on the Internet, it's many signal conversions along the way. In a radio point-to-point connection, it's MY photons leaving MY antenna and travelling to HIS antenna, and being decoded into an audio tone. Direct. Somehow that matters to me. Also, I LOVE the "doing" of CW... whether rcvg or txing. Keep up the good work-and most of all: GET ON THE AIR!!!

72 / 73 Ed N4XY email: <n4xy@mindspring.com>

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 17:52:07 -0500
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: n8cqa@tir.com, "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29731] MI QRP LOG/RESULTS
Message-ID: <369E7517.BE2050F5@hti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AB8DF MI QRP #1633
Ed Kwik
1580 Larchmont Ave.
Waterford, MI 48328
Rigs: 20 Meters- HW-7, 40 Meters- SW40+
Ant: All bands- 105 foot center fed dipole at 40 feet, ZM-2 tuner

I started of on 20 meters but after one QSO it was clear that with the

HW-7 it was not going to be much fun or productive. I was surprised at the number of stations I worked on 40 meters in the late morning and afternoon. When the NAQP started it got very tuff to find QRP. Had to call CQ MI QRP to keep NAQP and non contest QRPers from answering. Had a local call me. He was just starting QRP after being a ham for a while. He got a NC40A for Xmas and was getting his feet wet. I waited for NAQP to end and got back into it on Sunday. But had too many honey dos Sunday afternoon to make much of a showing.

Log:

1/9/99

FREQ	TIME	CALL	S	R	S/P/C	NR/PWR	PTS
14.06	1359	N4BP	559	599	FL	5W	2
7.04	1416	KM3D	559	569	PA	5W	2
	1418	K9PX	599	559	IN	5W	2
	1501	N8KBG	559	599	MI	1626	5
	1505	WB8ARP	559	559	MI	1501	5
	10	W3TS	339	559	PA	305	5
	12	NA3V	559	559	PA	1605	5
	56	K8CV	599	559	MI	1556	5
	1605	N8NRG	559	559	MI	1524	5
	07	WB8ZWW	559	559	OH	259	5
	50	WA2HNA	559	599	NY	663	5
	2119	N9NTC	559	559	WI	4W	2
	25	K8DD	599	589	MI	247	5
	30	VE3FAO	229	559	ON	1056	5
	43	N8EAG	559	559	WV	3W	2
	2206	KB900K	559	539	IL	1168	5

1/10/1999

7.04	1843	KB9W	559	559	WI	831	5
	45	N8FOX	559	559	MI	409	5
	50	W2JEK	559	559	NJ	579	5
	57	K8SIA	559	559	MI	1584	5
	1909	W8SFF	559	599	MI	1582	5
	58	K8LKC	579	579	MI	3W	2
	2012	K8NL	559	559	OH	3W	2
	18	WD4MSM	579	569	IN	9314	5
	19	VE3VA	559	579	ON	4W	2
	21	K1QM	449	559	MA	1641	5
	41	KA8SYV	449	599	WV	1639	5
	51	KG4ADU	229	339	GA	5W	2
	2106	AA1UE	339	559	MA	5W	2
	14	KN1H	559	559	NH	228	5
	31				15		122

SCORE= qso pts x s/p/c x hb
 122 x 15 x 1.5 = 2745

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 18:10:00 -0500
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29732] RE: Wire / Rope Antenna.... Below Zoro.... updated... u prayed good
Message-ID: <19990114.181001.-291913.0.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Highest Gang:

High Brad, Randy... and all who helped....

The ANTENNA IS UP AND WORKING.... dipole up 55ft on one end and 50ft on the other...

swr flat to 7.1 and about 1.17 on the high end (7.299)....
ant was cut to 33ft 6inches on each side.... it was my half square for forty.... now it's my dipole for forty and twenty.... Feeding it with rg8u.... later will put up some new twinlead... unless this keeps working ok....

I'm picking up more background noise than the vertical polarized ant did... for some reason the vertical polarization stopped working for me when late late fall started...

All my messing with different antennas helped me determine that a yagi or flat top antenna seems to work best at this qth for whatever reason... and I don't want to get out in the cold so.... I went horizontal....

The temp stayed about two degrees above zero all day.... it started out 37*below zero last nite and early this morning... I started the project in about minus twenty degrees F.... I layered up with clothes real serious and even though I sweated a lot I did not get cold... I also had to shovel sneaux as a severe sneaux, ice storm is on its way here tonite...

How this young cajun lad got to Maine????

well I joined a benedictine monastary in Mo. and this cute redhead came to visit the abbey and made me an offer I couldn't refuse... so I followed her to Maine...

good and bad in everything I guess.... :-)

My cajun mama is proud of her frostbitten, frozen cajun son tonite.... she gonna put me in a pot full of crawfish to thaw me out.... what a mon!!!!

Joel in maine, thanks for the prayers, things went good...

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Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 15:24:18 -0800 (PST)
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
To: rac@cisco.com (Richard Chycoski), fee@vancouver.sgi.com (David Fee - VE7SGI)
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu (qrp)
Subject: [29733] Frequency counter probe question
Message-ID: <199901142324.PAA03224@fraser.sfu.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi There,

Is there any reason why Scope probes should not be used with frequency counters?

cheers, Paul VE7CQK/email: paule@sfu.ca

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 18:36:17 -0500
From: "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29734] Surplus Passive Audio Filter for Sale (FL-30)
Message-ID: <011501be4016\$af739b80\$a0755acf@timcook.erinet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I picked up a surplus passive audio filter some time back and although it definitely filters, it has too much attenuation for my taste. It is a model FL-30 made by the George W. Borg Corp. it is about 3" square has a large 3 position switch on top and it made of heavy cast metal. It has the input and output cables built in. The switch positions are range, voice, and both. That is all I know about it. I would like \$15 + shipping for it. (or trade for about anything radio or qrp related)

Thanks

Tim

NZ8J

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 15:51:06 -0800
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <paule@sfu.ca>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29735] Re: Frequency counter probe question
Message-ID: <199901142346.PAA13192@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Paul,

I use Tek, HP and Fluke probes interchangeably between my Tek scope, freq counters and sig generators. I seldom do any work above 50 MHz, although my Tek probes are rated at 150 MHz (Tek P6109) 10X probes. I'm not away of anything "wrong" with doing this :-). Always a good idea to use a 10X probe, IMHO.

I say, "party on!"

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Hi There,

Is there any reason why Scope probes should not be used with frequency counters?

cheers, Paul VE7CQK/email: paule@sfu.ca

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 23:45:43 +0000
From: wd3p@juno.com (Larry Cahoon)
To: andymeng@juno.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29736] Re: What makes a QS0?
Message-ID: <19990114.234551.18614.0.wd3p@juno.com>

On Tue, 8 Dec 1998 13:19:41 -0500 andymeng@Juno.Com (Andy C Meng) writes:
>In the course of my three HF CW QRP contacts, I have been wondering
>how much you must receive to count it as a QS0. I'm also wondering how

Ok, let me weigh in with what is done in practice because the answer depends on when and how you are operating.

1. In a contest: Most contest rules say it's a QSO only if the entire exchange is copied AND logged correctly by both parties. If you don't intend to send in a log for the contest then it's up to you to decide if it's a QSO. By the way the contest managers do not generally give feedback on a given log as to which QSOs they decided were not valid.

The standard on exchange cards after the contest are determined by the two operators. As a practical point you have to decide that if you work DL4PS in a contest and then get a card from DL4PH for that time and band do you send him a card or tell him sorry I can't send a card as I copied you call wrong in the contest?

2. In a DX pileup. Generally you never send his callsign - the DX station and everyone else don't want you to waste time it takes to send his call. So the QSO is all of you sending your call, he sends it back with a 599 signal report and you send a 599 back. You may get a TU in the exchange but that is about all.

3. For county hunting there are two types of QSOs recognized in practice, those that are direct and those with relays. In the direct QSO the basic QSO consists of him sending his call and QTH (this is not repeated every QSO, usually it is just QRZ). You send your call, he send you call and a signal report. You send back the report he sent you then give him his report. He will then send back what you sent him. This way everyone knows you copied the information. With the Relays a third station will pass the call signs and the QTH and signal (with a K) when each finished their exchange. The two stations have to exchange a signal report and verify what they heard. The third station verifies that both parties correctly heard what was sent. You get two shot, no more and if you don't get it then no QSO.

4. For casual QSOs I'd say a QSO is anytime the two operators agree exchange cards. As far as awards are concerned, if you have a valid QSL then the QSO is considered valid. You have decide the integrity level you want to adhere to. There are guy who will send back a card if they get one from you and never check the log. There are also guy who will gladly send you a card for a QSO that never happened. You have to police yourself, most award sponsors can't do it.

That is enough for now, 72 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.erols.com/lejek/>

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 99 16:53:56 PST
From: "Robert Roach" <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>
To: andymeng@juno.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29737] Re: What makes a QS0?
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.004534514f4b20203030303630303036@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I would say that with the exception of contesting and other forms of paper chasing which have, at the least, semi-formal rules for exchanges, if you think you made a contact then you made a contact. To get a QSL you usually need to exchange a signal report and callsigns in order to fill out the card.

The best thing you can do not to worry too much about it and it will take care of it's self.

73
KE4QOK
Bob

>
> In the course of my three HF CW QRP contacts, I have been wondering
> how much you must receive to count it as a QS0. I'm also wondering how
> the prosigns (AR, BT, etc) are used. TNX.
>
>
> 73 de Andy KC8KFI QRP-L #1813
> E-Mail: andymeng@juno.com E-Mail w/ attachments: kc8kfi@yahoo.com
> m
> URL: <http://www.qsl.net/kc8kfi>
> Cincinnati, OH
>
>
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End of QRP-L Digest 1336
